New Landings in Italy
—*By a Veteran Commander*
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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ALLIES GAIN IN BATTLE OF NAPLES

Fight Raging As Yanks Pour Into Beachhead

RAIL HUB ON KIEV FRONT TAKEN

40 Union Leaders To Aid Cacchione

Forty trade union leaders have organized a Non-Partisan Labor Committee to Re-elect Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, it was announced yesterday by William Albertson, General Organizer, Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL.

The committee, which was organized at a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Piccadilly, is headed by Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union (CIO).

The committee, composed of labor leaders of various political affiliations, adopted a statement praising Councilman Cacchione's record in support of the war and his fight for organized labor. The statement pointed out that Mr. Cacchione has fought for "maintenance of the 5c subway fare, easing of overcrowded conditions in our transportation system, higher wages for city employes, elimination of anti-Negro and anti-Jewish discriminaiton, and more equitable taxation."

"Mr. Cacchione," they said, "is Labor's candidate and he must be returned to office."

The committee adopted a 12-point plan, including labor broadcasts for Mr. Cacchione and the creation of Cacchione Victory Committee in unions with large memberships in Brooklyn.

Besides electing Mr. Smith, chaiman and Mr. Albertson, secretary of the committee, the labor leaders named the following vice-chairmen:

Frank Dutto, president, Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union, AFL.

Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

Irving Halpern, president, Local 325, Cooks and Countermen's Union, AFL.

Robert Pagrotta, secretary-treasurer, Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

John D. Masso, business agent, Local 528, Glass Bevelers Union, AFL.

Clarissa Michelson, business manager, Local 45-B, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO.

Peter MacLachlin, vice-president, Local 100, Transport Workers Union, CIO.

Abraham Schenk secretary-treasurer, Local 15, Beauty Culturists Union, CIO.

Of the 40 committee members, 20 are AFL leaders and 20 CIO.

U. S.-Italians Here Rally at Garden

Thousands of Italian-Americans and other New Yorkers poured into Madison Square Garden last night to demonstrate their jubilation in the unconditional surrender of Italy and to welcome that country into the brotherhood of democratic nations united against Hitler.

The tremendous rally, whose long roster of speakers included prominent Italian-Americans from all walks of life, was sponsored by the United Americans of Italian Descent for United Nations Victory. Summoned first to urge the Italian people to surrender to the Allies, the events of the past two days caused the meeting to be changed to a victory celebration.

The necessity for an immediate opening of a second front in Western Europe to hasten the end of the war and save millions of lives was emphasized by many of the speakers with overwhelming response from the large audience.

SECOND FRONT CALL

Representative Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the United Americans of Italian Descent and one of the principal speakers of the evening, emphasized that "with the surrender of Badoglio the war is by no means over" and called emphatically for the immediate opening of a second front in Western Europe.

Mayor LaGuardia and Massachusetts CIO President Joseph Salerno were among the outstanding Italian American leaders scheduled tc address last night's rally. Others included Magistrate Nicholas H. Pinto, Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio, Ardurlio Susi, president of Cooks Local 89, AFL; Assemblyman John J. Lamula, Assemblyman Frank Rosetti, State Senator Richard Di Costanzo, Justice Rocco A. Parella, City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Assemblyman S. Robert Molinari and Rocco Franceschini, secretary-treasurer of the Shoe Workers Council, CIO.

In a speech prepared for delivery last night, Marcantonio emphasized that "with the surrender of Badoglio the war is by no means over" and called emphatically for an immediate opening of a second front in Western Europe.

"The surrender of Badoglio and the tremendous victories of the Soviet Union dictate that in the best interests of our nation and of our people we follow up this advantage immediately and utilize these op-

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UE Rally to Hail Italy Surrender

CIO war workers of the metropolitan area will have their first opportunity for mass celebration of the collapse of Italy when they attend the CIO political rally Sunday night in Madison Square Garden.

Expecting a huge turnout to hear CIO Pres. Philip Murray outline labor's legislative program for victory, CIO officials in charge of the rally look for a packed house.

Enthusiasm for the meeting was bubbling over Thursday in the war shops in the area, with many CIO local unions planning mass delegations which will sit in reserved sections.

NOTABLES TO SPEAK

The rally is sponsored by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO international union of more than one-half million members, which opens its ninth constitutional convention Monday morning in the New Yorker Hotel. Approximately 700 delegates to the convention will occupy a special section of seats.

City officials, led by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, and army and navy officers as well as officers of the women's reserves will join in greeting the union workers.

Speakers at the rally, in addition to Murray and Mayor LaGuardia,

(*Continued on Page 4*)

WACS March in Bond Parade

America's beautiful women in the service yesterday marched down Fifth Avenue in a military parade in the $15,000,000,000 Third War Loan Drive. The city lined up along the streets to watch and cheer our men and women in the armed forces. New York will have to dig down into its pockets for one-third of the war loan quota.
—Daily Worker Photo

Cheer Fighters In War Bond Parade Here

Three thousand men and women in the armed forces marching down Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon in the $15,000,000,000 Third War Loan Drive parade, were cheered by thousands of passersby and backed up by an invisible army of one-half million volunteers who will deliver the bonds from now until the end of the month.

New Yorkers still in a holiday mood over the good news of Italy's surrender greeted the marchers with loud applause and shouts of support to oversubscribe the state's quota of some four billion.

A thousand policemen and volunteers in civilian defense groups kept order while planes droned overhead and jeeps rolled down the asphalt.

Mayor LaGuardia appeared at the reviewing stand at the 42nd St. Public Library at about noon and said "Tell them to kick in and buy a bond," when asked for a message to the public.

The first units of the parade of which Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, commanding general of the Second Service Command, was grand marshal, began marching at 12:25 P.M. All branches of the service were represented. Tanks, jeeps, ambulances, trucks, machine guns—all bought with funds from former bond drives—drew the special attention of the crowds as did the WACS, SPARS, WAVES and Marines.

Fifth Avenue stores had gala decorations and flags flying from their windows. Signs and posters throughout the area brought to the attention of the spectators the slogan of the drive—"Back the Attack."

Murphy May Return

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Robert D. Murphy, State Department official soon may return to the United States for consultation from North Africa, Secretary Cordell Hull reported today.

There have been reports that Murphy might return permanently.

Time for Decisive Blow, Says Izvestia

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UP).—The Soviet press today hailed Italy's capitulation in front page editorials as a "grim warning to the remainder of Hitler's vassals" and gave the Red Army a large share of the credit for the Italian surrender.

The editorials said that staggering Axis losses on the Eastern front and the victorious Soviet summer offensive, still rolling forward, had prevented Hitler from going to Italy's aid.

Izvestia asserted that Italy's fate was shaking the whole Axis to its foundation.

"There isn't the slightest doubt that Italy's unconditional surrender will cause the most serious repercussions among all Hitler's Allies and the accomplices in his murderous coalition," this newspaper said.

PRESTIGE UNDERMINED

"Italy's fate awaits them at any moment. Like Italy, they will be abandoned to their own destiny. Germany's prestige, already undermined, is being further undermined as a result of defeats on the Soviet front.

"Italy's exit increases Germany's isolation and worsens its military strategic position.

"The great victories of the Red Army and the victories of the Anglo-American troops have created all the conditions for inflicting the death blow on Nazi Germany and the speediest achievement of final victory. Italy's unconditional surrender facilitates this task even more. Now, more than any other time, the most favorable conditions exist to enable the Allied armed forces to deal a decisive blow at the common enemy, Nazi Germany."

Pravda said that the "principal cause" of Italy's capitulation was the "Red Army's heroic struggles and victories." It pointed out that the winter campaign cost the Axis, 1,200,000 men and two months of summer fighting had knocked out 1,500,000 more. Pravda said 200,000 Italians were killed or taken prisoner the Soviet front last winter.

"The new victory in the Donets basin coincided with the joyful news of the Italian capitulation," Pravda said, testifying that the enemy is experiencing a serious crisis on the eve of the catastrophe. The Soviet people are confident the hour of decisive victory is approaching."

Record Allied Air Fleet Rips France

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Led by American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, the greatest formations of Allied planes ever to cross the English Channel pounded targets in France today in conjunction with a gigantic "invasion exercise" involving thousands of troops and hundreds of amphibious vessels.

The Channel swarmed with ships and men participating in a massive maneuver that simulated an invasion of France and gave rise to speculation that actual amphibious operations against the continent might be impending.

Revelation that Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's son, who is Commander of the photo reconnaissance unit of the 12th U. S. Air Force in North Africa, had arrived in England on a "secret mission" strengthened anticipation that an offensive against France might not be far off. It was Roosevelt's command that mapped Sicily and Italy, laying the groundwork for invasions there.

Hundreds of American, British, Canadian and other Allied planes crossed and recrossed the 22 miles of water separating Britain and France, many returning to their base only long enough to refuel and take on more bombs.

It was disclosed that the RAF and USAAF had made 2,000 fighter and 1,000 bomber sorties in the last 24 hours. A sortie is a flight by one plane. Fighters were said to have made more than 1,000 sorties in daylight today.

Four-engined American Fortresses, spearheading the unprecedented air assault, blasted two air fields and an important industrial target

Bakhmach Falls, Soviets Smash Ahead

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky's Red Army, driving toward Kiev along a 100-mile front for its richest prize of the war, captured the railroad hub of Bakhmach today and to the south the Soviets reached a point 75 miles from the Dnieper River by capturing Novo Pavlovka on the Donets Front.

More than 80 towns and villages were taken in the drive on Kiev, for general advances of more than six miles, and in their triumphant thrust westward from the Donets Basin the armies of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky and Gen. Fedor Tolbukhin captured 180 towns and villages in gains of more than nine miles.

The Soviet communique revealed that two giant pincer claws were closing on Kiev.

One was driving down the Kiev railroad from Bakhmach toward Nezhin, 40 miles west of Bakhmach and 72 miles northeast of Kiev.

The other was advancing on Priluki, 50 miles west of Romni and 80 miles east of Kiev.

Bakhmach, only obstacle in the path of Nezhin, had fallen today and Romni, on the way to Priluki, was reported surrounded on three sides.

In a day of continued amazing advances, the Red Army had liquidated two great German defense areas which had held them for weeks, one southeast of Bakhmach on the road to Kiev, the other north of Bryansk where the important railroad city of Lyudinovo, 44 miles north of Kiev, was captured.

More than 40 towns and villages were captured south of Bryansk.

Marshal Joseph Stalin as Supreme Commander announced the capture of Bakhmach in an Order of the Day which revealed that five crack infantry divisions, an artillery brigade, two mortar regiments and an air force division were driving on Kiev from that direction.

Stalin ordered 12 salvoes fired by 124 guns of the Moscow garrison in celegbration of the Bakhmach victory.

French 'Purge' Commission Named

ALGIERS, Sept. 9 (UP). — The French Committee for National Liberation today announced the personnel of its "purge commission."

The commission, set up on Aug 1, was formed to study and decide punishment of persons who "aided the collaborationists or who sought to undermine the constitution of the French Republic."

Members of the commission are: William Marcais, professor of the College of France, who will preside over the commission; and Capitaine Jacques D'Alsace, Albert Bosman, Gabriel Esquere and Pierre Ribiere.

Esquere is chief librarian of the national library of Algiers, and D'Alsace, Bosman and Ribiere are representatives of the French resistance movement.

Yank Planes Raid Key Burma Viaduct

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (UP).—The approaching end of the monsoon season, expected by many observers to bring a powerful Allied offensive against the Japanese in Burma, was noted today in the 10th U. S. Air Force communique which reported an American raid on the important Gokteik viaduct, midway between Mandalay and Lashio.

All the American planes and crews returned safely.

British Seek to Trap Nazis in 2nd Landing

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sept. 9 (UP).—Waves of American and British seaborne troops stormed ashore around Naples today, opening the main battle with the Germans for control of fallen Italy, and hours later were reported advancing in heavy fighting after seizing many Nazi prisoners.

First reconnaissance pilots to return from the Naples battle area said the Allied landing fleet dwarfed the one that invaded Sicily. "It was about the hottest place we ever encountered," one said, adding that two huge fires were raging on the shore.

Nearly 200 miles below Naples, Eighth Army Commandos had made another new landing in Italy in the vicinity of Vibo Valentia, 35 miles ahead of the original invasion force, in an attempt to trap a sizeable force of Nazi rear guards.

(There was no confirmation of reports that Allied troops had carried out various other landings along nearly 500 miles of the Italian east coast, including points near Rome, Leghorn and Genoa.)

[Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower explained today why the Allied High Command decided on an all-out invasion of Italy rather than attacking such stepping stones as Sardinia, Corsica, and Crete.

["The time has come to discontinue nibbling at islands and hit the Germans where it hurts," Gen. Eisenhower told war correspondents on the eve of the invasion of Italy. "I don't believe in fighting battles to chase someone out of somewhere. Our object is to trap and smash them."]

Under Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, hero of the pre-invasion mission to Africa and of the comeback at Kasserine Pass, the Americans landed in force on the continent for the first time in this war.

Supported by thunderous bombardments from American and British warships, the Allies landed in the vicinity of Italy's second port, only 115 miles from Rome, about 4 A.M., an Allied communique said. While the vanguard battled for beach-heads, additional troops with guns, vehicles and stores were poured ashore.

(BBC said the Allies had established a bridge-head in the Naples vicinity and Swiss broadcasts said they had seized two airfields near Naples.

(In Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said the Naples landing forces included elements of the U. S. Fifth Army, long in training under Clark for just such an amphibious venture. He said the Allies were in considerable force.

[Berlin asserted tonight that German troops, "with the best arms and weapons," were pouring through the Brenner Pass and rolling southward into Italy to fight the Allied advance, London heard.

[As Radio Berlin broadcast the statement, in a domestic program, the official DNB agency announced that the Brenner Pass had been closed to civilian traffic.

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Pilots Report Biggest 'Fleet Ever' Off Naples

By C. R. Cunningham
United Press Staff Correspondent

WITH AN AMERICAN RECONNAISSANCE GROUP IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 9 (UP).—Pilots just back from the Naples invasion area told tonight of seeing waves of American and British invasion craft, 50 at a time, racing for the Italian shore "hell bent for election" from an armada bigger than that which hit Sicily.

A Canadian Spitfire pilot, Flying Officer John Anthony Vasicek, said 1,000 square miles of water off Naples were teeming with invasion craft, varying in size from assault barges to warships.

"It was the biggest thing that you ever saw," said Maj. George W. Humbrecht, St. Louis, Mo., who made a photographic record of the first phases of the historic assault. "I had a peep at the Sicilian fleet and it was dwarfed by this effort."

"You could see big and little boats, shuttling back and forth like fish."

Humbrecht said he saw bombs bursting inland and among the ships off shore while he and other pilots agreed that the anti-aircraft reaction was the heaviest they had ever seen thrown up in Italy.

The reconnaissance pilots reported many fighter planes of both sides and several times they were jumped by the Nazis, but without loss.

Vasicek said that through the haze over Naples "I suddenly saw what first appeared to be a moderately large amount of shipping."

"Then as I got closer to the bay I got a more accurate picture and realized that the whole area of approximately 1,000 square miles was swarming with an invasion fleet.

"The barges were sailing in dozens and dozens of formations, large formations in perfect line and drawing up a continuous white wake.

"It was a calm sea with no white-caps so that the straight lines of white foam made by the assault flotilla showed very clearly against the blue of the sea as they moved to and from the shore."

Victory Theme of UE Garden Rally Sunday

Yugoslav Partisans Free Large Areas

New Landings In Italy

By a Veteran Commander

A THIRTEEN-WORD communique at this writing has announced that "Further operations have started . . . in the vicinity of Naples." It is reported that these operations are being carried out by General Clark's Fifth U.S. Army. Thus General Patton's Seventh Army is still unaccounted for and should be expected to land somewhere at any moment.

On the War Fronts

The landing in the region of Naples will cut off Italy's lower one-third and will permit Allied troops to push some 80 miles across the mountains to the junction of Foggia and from there to take possession of the ports of Bari and Brindisi which are 135-150 miles across the Adriatic from the Yugoslav port of Dubrovnik. The latter is the railhead of a line running through Sarajevo to Brodi on the main line from Zagreb to Belgrade.

Strong detachments of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation are operating near the Sarajevo-Brodi section of the railroad and, with the probable collapse of the Italian troops in the region might easily seize the railroad and prepare the way for an Allied thrust to the Zagreb-Belgrade line. Another Allied landing could be made at Split, northwest of Dubrovnik and hence Allied troops could thrust at the region of Fiume (where the Army of Liberation held the port of Susak several days ago) and threaten the flank of the German line across Northern Italy.

Other landings are rumored at Genoa, Pisa, Livorno and other places, but at this writing remain unconfirmed. It is quite possible that landings will be made at many points in order to slice through Italy like one of those hardboiled-egg-slicers made of several strands of wire. It is doubtful that any real fighting will take place south of the line Genoa-Bologna-Venice.

The important question now is: Where are we going to strike the big blow which will enable us at last to come to grips with a sizeable German army? It would appear that any future fighting on the Po line would be of a holding character only.

However, it must not be forgotten that the surrender of Italy may have powerful repercussions, especially in the Balkans (and in the Near East) repercussions which may change the strategic picture so radically that all our present reasoning may prove completely futile. But the fundamental principle will remain true: a Second Front will be established only when Allied troops will fight two or three score German divisions.

* * *

THE RED ARMY has liberated the Donets Basin, has captured Stalino and General Malinovski (Southwestern Front) has made a lightning thrust to capture Krasnoarmeiskoye (high-water mark of the Soviet offensive in February) and a station west of it. Now the Red Army is only 60-miles from the key junction of Sinelnikovo and 50 miles from Lozovaya. This thrust endangers the German troops which have been clinging so stubbornly to the sector between Zmiev and Izyum.

General Rokossovski has pushed forward again in the Kiev and Chernigov directions and at Borzna stands 80 miles west of the Dnieper. The junction of Bakhmach is almost encircled and the Germans now have no more running double-track railroads east of the Dnieper between Gomel and Dnepropetrovsk. The Battle of the Dnieper is on.

* * *

AMERICAN and Australian troops are closing in on Lae without encountering much opposition.

Allied Jungle Troops Closing in on Lae

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, Sept. 10 (UP).—American and Australian jungle troops are closing in from east and west on the battered main defenses of the strategic Japanese air base of Lae, New Guinea, while 25 miles to the southeast sharp fighting continues on the approaches to Salamaua, official reports indicated today.

(Australian units, apparently part of the Allied amphibious force striking at Lae from the east, now are within five miles of their objective, the London radio reported Thursday in a broadcast recorded by the United Press in New York.)

The Allied ground attack on Lae has not yet met any strong, organized resistance, a headquarters communique reported, adding that the enemy's defenses had been pounded for the fourth straight day by Allied bomber fleets which have dropped a total of 364 bombs since last Saturday's landing on the north shore of Huon Gulf.

The Japanese, recovering from their initial surprise in the north, were revealed to be stripping their air forces in other sectors and rushing them into New Guinea in a last-minute attempt to stall the intensified Allied offensive. The increased aerial activity, including a scouting foray over Darwin, Australia, Tuesday morning, cost the enemy almost 25 planes in the Southern Pacific area, against a loss of five Allied craft.

American paratroops and Australian airborne infantry were disclosed to be consolidating their gains in the Markham River valley which have brought them to within 20 miles west of Lae, while south of Salamaua fierce skirmishing continued along the Razor-Back ridges.

U. S. SUBS SINK 6 MORE TOKIO SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—American submarines have sunk six more Japanese ships in the war of attrition that already has sent one third of Japan's merchant tonnage to the bottom, the Navy revealed today.

The newest catch included five cargo carriers and a tanker.

Four other cargo ships were damaged.

Ehrenburg Strips a 'Pigeon in Uniform'

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (ICN).—Franco's long pretense of "neutrality" while maintaining the Blue Division alongside the Nazi army on the Eastern Front is wearing pretty thin, Ilya Ehrenburg says today in **Pravda**.

"Nobody exactly knows what has happened to Mussolini," Ehrenburg writes, "but one way or another things are not very bright for Mussolini, and it is quite natural that his friend General Franco has grown nervous.

"General Franco is most preoccupied now trying to assure everybody that he is neutral. The Blue Legion soldiers of General Franco on the Leningrad Front are evidently trying with rifle and machine gun fire to stress the 'neutrality' of Franco Spain.

"Recently a Fokke Wulf plane was brought down near Orel. The pilot taken prisoner proved to be a 'neutral' subject of General Franco—Eduardo Alvarez Garcia. He explained that there was a special school in Mililla training airmen for the German army. Upon completing their training in Melilla the Spaniards are dispatched to the front where part of the 'Escuadrilla Espanola' is stationed.

"Franco is zealously cooing! As a matter of fact he is a pigeon in uniform and not a general, and his airmen are fluttering about like birds too. Only instead of an olive branch they have vulgar machine guns.

"Why does the general lie so assiduously about his 'neutrality'? An old Spanish song has it: 'In my hand I have a knife, but Conchita assured me that it is a rose.' . . . Evidently General Franco thinks that the naive Conchita insists on being deceived."

Shipments to Franco Evoke Chilean Anger

(Special via Inter-Continent News)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 25 (Delayed).—Mass protest is sweeping Chile against the shipment of nitrates and copper to Franco Spain, reports reaching here indicate.

The people are clamoring to President Juan Antonio Rios to stop these shipments to Franco which at present go by way of Argentina to Spain and are used to strengthen the Axis war machine.

This just sentiment of the toilers and other anti-fascists of Chile has found expression in the recent resolution of the local Council of the Confederation of Workers, Department of Puerto Topocpilla, calling on all unions of the Province of Antafagasta to mobilize against this evil commerce so odious to the democratic principles of the Chilean people.

A report made at the Provincial Council meeting revealed what it means to send raw materials to Franco Spain. The result was a unanimous vote:

"Send directives to the union of launch handlers, the seagoing laborers, all the harbor employes, all the railroad employes, the industrial trade union of the Tocopilla-Toco Railroad to take up jointly the question of preventing shipment of nitrates and copper to Franco Spain via Argentina or any other half-way point, because these materials from Chile are turned into bullets and armaments against democracy.

"Our duty as Chilean workers is to make all efforts to halt this commerce."

APPOINTS COMMITTEE

The Council appointed a committee of trade union leaders to interview the Maritime Department authorities as well as the heads of the industries concerned to stop the trade with Franco Spain at once.

The Nitrate Trade Union headed by Maria Elena Pedro Valdivia was asked to give special attention to the question.

Finally, a petition signed by all the trade union heads in the Department of Tocopilla was sent to President Rios, so that he might know what the workers thought about trading with Hitler's puppet Franco.

Meanwhile, a delegation of Union para la Victoria ("Union for Victory"), which is the Chilean organization coordinating aid to the Allied cause, is touring the southern part of Chile. The group is composed of Marcial Mora Miranda, president of the organization; Senator Guillermo Guevara, organizational secretary, and Carlos Rosales, director of public relations.

In Linares, the people gave an enthusiastic reception to the delegation, and at a banquet raised more than 5,000 pesos ($200) for the cause of the United Nations. At a mass meeting in the municipal theatre, 18,000 pesos ($700) additional were raised for the same purpose.

U. S.-Italians Rally at Garden Over Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

portunities at once by opening up a second front in the west which will mean the end of Hitler and Hitlerism in Europe by the end of this year," said Marcantonio. "This is the time to strike in the interest of saving millions of American lives, which a protracted war will exact."

The popular progressive congressman stressed the unity which must be maintained among Italian Americans at all costs.

"We have met here tonight as Americans who have given and will continue to give our all—our sons, our blood, our work, and our lives if necessary for the complete and final victory against fascism all over the world," he said. "For this task we unite and will maintain unity at all costs.

"We greet the unconditional surrender of Badoglio as a triumph not only for the United Nations but for the people of Italy too. Yesterday's news was culmination of the efforts, desire and will of the Italian people to terminate the pro-Axis war."

Allies Battle Nazis After Naples Landing

(Continued from Page 1)

[German troops were trying to disarm Italian soldiers throughout northern Italy and the Balkans, German and Swedish reports said, and Stockholm reported savage fights in progress at scattered points.]

Furious at the capitulation of their erstwhile Italian partners and fearful of being pocketed off in the rocky reaches of the peninsula, the Germans were fighting desperately but were being harried on every side by Allied sea, land and aerial blows.

While the new Allied landings around Naples imperilled the Nazis' retreat up the west coast, a heavy Liberator raid from the Middle East blocked their east coast funneling point at Foggia, throwing wreckage across the rail yards. Flying Fortresses, smashing the nerve center of the entire German organization in Italy, razed the Nazi headquarters town of Frascati southeast of Rome to its last building.

Nazis Killed Polish Officers, Says Eyewitness

Russian claims that the Nazis were the murderers of 10,000 Polish officers, whose bodies were reported found in the Katyn forest near Smolensk, were substantiated according to an eye-witness report released yesterday by the Austrian Action, Inc.

Victor von Tohathy, an Austrian war prisoner now at Ellis Island, also declared in his affidavit that Kurt Schuschnigg, Jr., son of the former Austrian Chancellor was killed by Nazi Storm Troopers at the Sacsenhausen concentration camp in Germany.

Von Tohathy revealed that during the latter part of November and early December, 1941, about 5,000 Russian war prisoners captured near Smolensk, were brought to the Nazi camp.

"I happen to speak Russian," he said, "and when they noticed my sympathy to them they informed me that they had been forced to bury 10,000 Polish officers who had been machine-gunned in cold blood by the Germans."

The Russian prisoners were injected with typhus bacilli by SS doctors and died within a few days, the affidavit disclosed. Von Tohathy was one of the 26 prisoners organized into "death transport commandoes" to carry the corpses to a special crematorium.

The Nazi hoax that the Rusians had killed the Polish officers aggravated Soviet relations with the Polish Government-in-Exile and finally led to a break.

Von Tohathy, recently taken prisoner aboard a German ship, where he says he was forced to work as an engineer to get out of prison, claimed that he fought with the International Brigade in Spain. He was with the British Merchant Marine in 1941, and while at a Spanish port was denounced and arrested by Vichy police, who turned him over to the Gestapo.

Toscanini Program for United Nations

Arturo Toscanini dedicated his radio program last night to the United Nations' fighters with a special program entitled "Victory, Act 1."

The world-famous conductor who fled fascist terror years ago celebrated the "surrender of one-third of the Axis" by playing his own arrangement of the Garibaldi Hymn and the first movement of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

The program heard at 6 P. M. with the NBC Orchestra was a tribute to the "valiant United Nations' fighters who made victory possible."

Asked whether he would return to Italy, Toscanini said, "I can only say blessed Italy at last you are free to join the Allies who are struggling to keep alive the flame of liberty in the world."

Mrs. Roosevelt Eats Chow with Fighters

BRISBANE, Australia, Sept. 9 (UP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt stopped for three hours here today on her inspection tour of American army installations and ate regular army chow, cafeteria style, at a sergeants' table in the mess hall of a U. S. signal company.

After lunch, Mrs. Roosevelt inspected a company of infantry before returning to the airfield where she took off, leaving most of Brisbane unaware of her visit.

Old Friends Meet Again

Professor Solomon Michoels, founder, director and star of the Moscow Jewish State Theatre, People's Artist of the USSR and holder of the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award, renews old acquaintance with Paul Muni, backstage of the Royale Theatre in New York. Professor Michoels and Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, noted Jewish poet, will appear at a welcome reception in Brooklyn, Sunday morning, Sept. 12, 10 A.M. at the Parkway Theatre.

Drive on Lithuanian Partisans Is Failure

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—The Nazi-controlled Kaunas Radio recently broadcast the following warning: "SS Troops and security organs forbid any movement through the forests until the campaign to clear out the Lithuanian partisans is ended."

Underground reports from Lithuania have for some spoken of a general offensive carried on by SS troops against the partisans and patriots there who have evaded being drafted into the Nazi army and have taken refuge in the forests.

These underground reports are now officially confirmed by the Nazi occupation authorities. For the first time the Nazis have been compelled to admit openly that the partisan movement and the mass flight to the forests to evade the draft have assumed large proportions and have necessitated an offensive launched by the regular SS troops.

BERLIN GAVE ORDERS

The order for the general offensive against the Lithuanian partisans was issued in Berlin as early as last April. The German High Command has been seriously worried by the growth of the partisan movement in Lithuania and especially by the ever more frequent raids on important railroad lines running through Radviliskis to Dvinsk and through Vilnius to Minsk.

Berlin has also been highly displeased by the utter failure of the draft in recruiting Lithuanians for the Nazi army. Back in February, General von Just, head of the occupation troops in Lithuania, promised Hitler that he would form a whole army corps of Lithuanian troops. Yet to this day he has scarcely managed to scrape together enough for a battalion.

It was toward the end of April that Hitler sent Himmler to Lithuania to organize a punitive expedition against the Lithuanian partisans and patriots. Himmler's arrival was marked by wholesale arrests. In a single night 3,200 Lithuanians were arrested in Kaunas, and 2,000 in Siaulai. According to the best available information, a total of 28,000 persons were arrested in Lithuania during Himmler's stay. Most of the arrested were sent to Germany and confined in concentration camps.

Himmler held a conference of all the Nazi commissars, commandants, Gestapo chiefs and commanders of SS detachments in the country. At this conference there were discussed details of the punitive campaign against the partisans. Himmler ordered participants in the campaign to resort to wholesale shootings of all suspected of contact with the partisans, and, in the districts where the partisans were particularly active, he ordered them to intimidate the population by burning down whole villages and deporting the entire population to Germany.

Himmler made a special point of measures to be taken against draft evaders. He issued an order that all "deserters" who were caught should be summarily shot, and their land and other property should be given to SS men who had distinguished themselves in the fight against the Lithuanian patriots.

Himmler further ordered every fifth man shot in villages where the draft is boycotted.

After Himmler's departure, the "general offensive" began against the partisans. SS troops armed with tommy guns, machine guns and trench mortars surrounded the country's large forests where, in the opinion of the Hitlerites, there were partisan centers and assembling places for "deserters."

NAZIS USE BOMBERS

Especially large SS detachments were massed in the areas of Kaziu Ruda, Ziezmarial, Jurbarkas, Taurage, and the districts of Zalgiris and Panevezys. The forests were "combed" with machine guns and trench mortars, and in some places, especially in the Pavilkija district, bombed by airplanes.

This SS offensive, however, failed. The partisan detachments maneuvered skillfully and eluded the Hitlerites.

You'll always have a nest egg —if you save with War Bonds now.

Territory Equal To Switzerland In Their Control

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, Sept. 9.—The Peoples Liberation (Guerrilla) Army of Yugoslavia now controls an area of that country larger than the entire area of Switzerland, radio station "Free Yugoslavia" broadcast on Sept. 6.

The partisans' Bosnia offensive of the last two weeks freed practically all of Western and Central Bosnia, thus adding to the size of the liberated territory. In Western Bosnia alone the Yugoslav Liberation Army now controls nine sizable towns captured in this offensive, including Gorni Vakuf, Dolni Vakuf, Bugoino, Jaica, Mkronicgrad, Klyuc, Glamoc, Drvar and Tomislavgrad.

Now the Yugoslav patriots are fighting on the Knis sector in northern Dalmatia, where they crushed two Italian battalions supported by General Draza Mikhailovich's Chetniks. The Italians and Chetniks were routed on the sectors of Plesevica-Vrisna, Glavica-Pavkovo and Mount Kozjak. Successful operations here cleared the entire Ctin and Ferlin valleys.

German troops cooperating with Ustasi units have launched an offensive in three directions against Yugoslav liberated territory.

BITTER FIGHTING

Fighting is in progress in the township of Kulen-Vakuf, and in the villages of Petrovo Selo, Drenovac and Perusic, in the neighborhood of Lika, where the German drive is aimed at breaking through to the Adriatic coast through liberated partisan-ruled territory.

However, the partisans succeeded in arresting the German progress and at some points forced them to retreat.

Among the troops fighting here are the 114th German Division and the 373rd and 374th Ustasi Divisions, all under the command of German officers.

A Ustasi column, 4,000 strong, was defeated by the partisans at Hospic, where they left 160 dead on the battlefield. Fifty Ustasi were taken prisoner.

In the past fortnight, the Peoples Liberation Army has taken prisoners and trophies, in scores of large and small engagements.

WIPE OUT NAZI UNIT

For example, in capturing the town of Kotorvarosh, southeast of Banja Luka in Central Bosnia, the partisans wiped out a German battalion of the "Tiger" division, and took 55 German prisoners. In this series of engagements 560 Croatian soldiers surrendered with full equipment, and many of them are already fighting in the ranks of the partisans.

Near Novo Marof, north of Zagreb, men of the Kamnik guerrilla detachment captured two German tanks.

In one engagement the partisans captured 13 machine guns and two mortars; in another, 390 rifles.

While engaged in direct fighting, the partisans continue effective sabotage. Three German armored trains and a German freight train were de-railed; five railway bridges destroyed; two railways stations burned.

Indicating the odds in equipment which the enemy has over the partisan forces, the latter in the period from Aug. 9 to Aug. 25, fought 17 battles against the 100th German Alpine Chasseurs Division, the 12th Motorized Division, a regiment of cyclists, and units of Bulgarian and Ustasi troops. The enemy in some of these battles used 20 tanks and six planes.

But the partisans, members of the 12th Division of the Peoples Liberation Army, destroyed three of the tanks and downed three of the planes, besides capturing nine heavy machine guns, 28 light machine guns, and 455 rifles, and killing 120 German and Ustasi soldiers.

The Second Croatian Corps of the Peoples Liberation Army killed 450 Germans during this same period.

Manpower Mobilization May Decline—Hershey

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, left today for Concord, N. H., on an inspection tour after announcing that mobilization of the nation's manpower for the army would tend to decrease as a result of Italy's surrender.

Expressing hopes that the United Nations would benefit by an "Epidemic" of surrenders, Hershey said he naturally was pleased with the turn of events in Italy "For no matter how insignificant our enemy may be, we are glad to see it go down in defeat."

Soviet Artillery Matchless in New Offensive

By B. Polevoi
Pravda War Correspondent

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Never before has Soviet artillery so well displayed its striking power as today when a victorious summer offensive is being conducted simultaneously on many sectors of the Soviet-German Front.

The breakthrough of the enemy's fortified belts was preceded by thorough reconnaissance activities by artillery scouts. Before the offensive, detailed charts were drawn up which gave the artillery commanders a picture of the hilly terrain stretching before them and of the complex and dense network of enemy fortifications.

I was shown these charts, which coincided down to the minutest detail with what we saw for ourselves on the positions recaptured from the Germans. Precisely this reconnaissance of the enemy's positions enabled the commander correctly to plan jointly with the infantry, artillery and tank officers the breakthrough of the enemy's defense belt.

SOVIET WALL OF FIRE

A powerful artillery barrage was opened by thousands of different calibre guns at an hour least expected by the Germans. The big calibre guns, firing from concealed positions, demolished the reconnoitered firepoints, dugouts, machine gun nests and artillery and mortar batteries; and shelled the hollows, ravines and forest outskirts covering the Germans wherever they could possibly be concentrated. This lasted for one and a half hours, after which the fire gained in intensity and the infantry, leaving their initial positions, went into the attack.

As the advance groups of the infantry assault battalions, jumping across craters in the furrowed German fortifications, approached the enemy positions, the wall of fire in front of them began gradually to blast a way for them in the first, second and third rows of the trenches. The big calibre guns continued their fire in order to prevent German reinforcements from reaching the trenches where the Soviet infantrymen had already engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the remnants of the German garrison.

In the meantime the artillerymen rolled out their guns to open positions, and operating together with the infantry halted in their forward movement only to silence an enemy firepoint over open sights or to wipe out a German machinegun nest hindering the Soviet advance.

In order to get an idea of the striking power of the Soviet artillery which pierced the enemy defense belt, it suffices to point out that more than 200 guns were stationed on a one-kilometer (five-eighths of a mile) streach at one of the sectors of the breakthrough. This blow, crushing the heavy enemy fortifications, was the opening stage of the artillery in the battles for the eastern Ukraine.

The most difficult time in the work of the artillerymen comes when they have to directly accompany infantry and ensure the flanks of the breakthrough against enemy counterattacks, against attempts to close the gap and cut off the advancing units from the main forces. The artillerymen, moving together with the advance infantry battalions, experienced the greatest difficulties in this offensive.

With the help of sappers they themselves repaired the bridges on the spot blown up by the Germans, restored the roads and pulled their guns and munitions across small rivers.

Only the skill of the Soviet artillerymen makes it possible for big masses of medium and heavy guns to follow close in the wake of the infantry along destroyed roads. In this respect, most instructive are the truly Suvorov-like marches carried out by the artillery unit under the command of Colonel Ivanov operating east and west of Liubotin. Although the terrain here is extremely difficult, there has not been a single case of the artillery lagging behind the infantry. The advantage of the artillery offensive is that crushing blows are struck at the enemy continuously.

'The Seventh Cross' -- Thrilling Anti-Nazi Novel -- Start It Sunday

20,000 Families in City Face Eviction

Lawyers Guild To Aid Victims Of Landlords

(Special to the Daily Worker)

More than 20,000 families in New York City face eviction Oct. 1, the Daily Worker was informed yesterday.

This estimate, made public by Morris Engel, of the National Lawyers Guild, is based on information given him by the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement.

A Lawyers Guild Committee, Engel said, will meet today with Joseph Plotzker, who heads the Mayor's Committee, to discuss formation of a legal panel to give free advice to tenants facing difficulties with their landlords. Lawyers Guild members have offered to serve on such a panel as a contribution to the war effort, Mr. Engel explained. All tenants who face rent raises, refusal by landlords to give concessions or to paint premises, and evictions, will be eligible to receive the panel's assistance, he said.

RENTS JACKED UP

The estimate that at least 20,000 eviction proceedings will start Oct. 1 is in no way sensational, Mr. Engel pointed out, since Mr. Plotzker's report to the Mayor in July showed that more than 100,000 families would have their rents raised this autumn.

"We know that a good percentage of these tenants cannot afford to pay more rent, because of the rising cost of food and other expenses, and cannot find places because of the tiny percentage of vacant apartments, especially for people in the middle income groups.

"Tenants," he went on, "are faced with an impossible choice. They must move into cold water flats with inferior accommodations, or move into expensive apartments which make $10 and $20 monthly inroads into their food budgets. If they stay where they are now, the rent goes up just the same."

It would be far better, Mr. Engel pointed out, if the OPA would immediately enforce a rent ceiling order in the New York City area, thus avoiding the clogging of court calendars with eviction cases.

TO AID TENANTS

The Lawyers Guild's proposed panel, however, will at least give tenants a breathing spell. In dispossess proceedings, as Mr. Engel explained, the judge has discretionary power to suspend the issuance of eviction orders for a period up to six months.

WAVES Seek Recruits, ---But Not Negroes!

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—"Take a step you'll be proud of all your life—volunteer for the WAVES or SPARS today!"

Six patriotic young women in Washington decided to respond to that stirring slogan. But the WAVES wouldn't have them although they met all requirements.

The reason—they were Negroes.

And the WAVES have not accepted one single Negro women despite their energetic calls for more and more recruits. And the WAVES is an organization that deserves the wholehearted support of the nation.

The snappy blue and white WAVE recruiting bulletin says nothing about "whites only." The only requirements it lists are that an applicant must be a citizen, between 21 and 36 years of age, no children under 18, two years high school education and in good physical condition.

MEET REQUIREMENTS

And these six Negro girls met every single requirement. But here's the story of what happened when they decided to test the qualifications for admission into the WAVES.

They caused such consternation in the Navy recruiting office here that officials in charge closed the door four and one-half hours ahead of schedule.

This was the first time these officials had to explain away their Jim-Crow policy and admit that it existed. Negro girls haven't applied to the WAVES except in rare cases—they know the Navy's undemocratic policy won't admit them.

It was late afternoon on that hot Friday when Althea Jefferson, Washington, Penna. high school graduate, and Hazel Lee, a qualified dental hygienist and stenographer, entered the WAVE recruiting office in the heart of downtown Washington. Both girls are employed by the government.

STALLED ON APPLICATION

At the recruiting desk sat a snappy little WAVE who greeted them pleasantly in a thick southern accent. But when the girls asked for application blanks, she blithely replied:

"Oh, we're not taking applications just now, but I'll take your names and addresses and telephone numbers. As soon as we begin taking them we'll let you know."

With application blanks scattered all over the place and recuits more than welcome, this was just a nice little stall.

The Kentucky WAVE admitted when pressed that she gave out some applications, but added quite firmly:

"We are making some plans for you'all now."

You-all meant Negroes. It was apparent that the WAVE had decided not to hand out applications on her own initiative from what later happened.

When the next two Negro girls sauntered in—Bernice Jacobs and Velma Hammond, both college graduates, highly trained . . . the Kentucky WAVE was called into another office wanted "by the commanding officer," according to the Navy yeoman who replaced her.

The sailor handed the girls application blanks upon request but while they were engaged in filling them out, a Navy officer walked to the front door, locked it, saying "We're closing up, Smith, it's too hot."

There's a big sign outside which says "Recruiting Hours—9 A. M. to 9 P.M." It was only 4:45 P. M. The girls were told the usual hours were from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. and to finish filling their applications out at home. The yeoman told them to go out through a rear exit—but they insisted on the front door and the front door was opened for them.

Outside, the other two girls waiting to go in, hearing the tale that the office was closing, decided to wait and see. They calmly sauntered around the block to see if the gesture of closing up shop had been a little trick to get rid of them.

And it was! Fifteen minutes later they returned to find the recruiting office doing business as usual.

The same sailor was seated at the desk when Cleomine Lewis, Virginia Union University graduate, and Cora E. Wright, South Carolina State College graduate, entered.

Receiving them politely, the sailor took their names, addresses, and telephone numbers and gave them application blanks.

Quite obviously, it had been decided by now that even Negro girls could be given application blanks. It wasn't committing the WAVES to anything.

But the girls weren't allowed to fill out their ampplications, since none were filled out after five o'clock, according to the very harassed yeoman by now. Pressed as to when the office closed, he stated confusely, the closing time was 9 P.M., but:

"Today there was a heatwave and we decided to close early but a little breeze sprang up so we decided to open again."

And he further went on to explain, very much flustered:

"We have no provisions for accepting colored applicants as yet. But I understand some plans are being made."

Undoubtedly the plans he was referring to are the rumors around town that the Navy is going to set up Jim-Crow training schools and facilities for Negro girls when they accept them into the WAVES.

The WAVE pamphlet is addressed "to every woman who wants a part in winning this war." And certainly Negro women want to do every bit as much as white women. It is up to every American citizen to demand that the WAVES accept Negro women on an equal, non-segregated basis and give them an opportunity to serve their country.

On-the-Spot First Aid for Yank Soldier

Buddies of a wounded American soldier during a battle on Rendova Island lose no time in administering first aid. The Americans went on to capture Rendova Island from the Japanese in the Solomons. Our air force has blasted the big Japanese nearby base at Kahili, downing five enemy planes. —U. S. Navy photo.

Old Guard ALP Committeeman Admits B'klyn Election Stolen

As Brooklyn progressive American Labor Party leaders prepared to go into the courts today to demand that their candidates for county leadership be declared elected, a new admission that the so-called "right wing" group ocntrolled by David Dubinsky had stolen that leadership was made by a "right wing" county committee.

Richard H. Rovere, in a letter appearing in the current issue of the Nation, charges that despite the fact that his "side was outnumbered three or four to one," the chairman, John Gelo, one of Dubinsky's henchmen, "had the audacity to award the decision to his followers."

Rovere, former assistant editor of the Nation and now managing editor of "Common Sense," states in his letter that he adheres to the policies of the "right wing," and was elected on its ticket. He leaves no doubt of his adherents in the letter, which carries the usual red-baiting line of the Dubinsky group. The Nation, in which his letter appears, campaigned for the "right wing," in the recent county primaries.

But the stealing of the county committee meeting, held on Aug. 30, called to elect the new county leadership of the ALP, was too much even for some of the "right wing" adherents.

"On the only hand-vote of the evening," says Revere's letter, "on a new slate of county officers proposed by the left wing, my side was outnumbered three or four to one. At least so it seemed to me, sitting up in an advantageous seat in the balcony. So it seemed to everyone about me, of both persuasions. So it seemed to all the newspapermen and police present. . . . After refusing to allow any left-wing members to act as tellers, Mr. Gelo calmly announced that the right had 1,357 votes to the left's 1,149."

Rovere also attacks the refusal of the Dubinsky group to grant left-wing leaders their parliamentary rights, pointing out that they were given no chance to speak.

Leaders of the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party in Kings County announced yesterday that they are planning to submit to the courts today conclusive evidence that the candidates advanced by them for county leadership at the meeting were overwhelmingly elected.

The progressive leaders will ask the courts to recognize John W. Crawford as county chairman, Max Torchin as executive secretary, several vice-chairmen, a treasurer and an executive committee of 32 members presented by the Progressive Committee and actually elected by a majority of the county committee.

Meanwhile, another suit is being filed by several county committeemen who were barred from the main hall and otherwise denied their legal rights as committeemen, which, if granted, would declare the results of the meeting illegal and provide for the calling of another county committee meeting.

Both cases are expected to be argued during the early part of next week. It is expected that court action, including the appeals, if any, will be expedited because the official ALP designation to be given to City Council candidates is involved.

Should the courts accept the plea of the Progressive Committee, the official designation will go to Richard Mazza and Abraham Bernknopf. If the Dubinsky group retains control, Councilman Louis Goldberg and Frank Monaco will get the designation.

School Jim Crow Illegal, Says State

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HILLBURN, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The little branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, here, last night received a telegram from Commissioner of Education in Albany telling them that this town's attempt to segregate the Negro and the white school children in separate buildings, or in any other way, is a violation of the law.

J. Edgar Davidson, superintendent of the Ramapo Ajax Division of the American Brake Shoe Co. and president of the local school board, it was learned this morning, got an identical telegram.

Following receipt of the wire from Albany the school board went into a hurried huddle to determine next steps. It came up with the decision that State Highway No. 17, which separates the "Negro" school and the "white" school is, as a matter of fact, the dividing line between two school districts. In coming to this decision, however, the board failed to achieve the total victory of barring Negro children from the "white" school and white children from "Negro" school.

By making State Highway No. 17 the boundary line of two school districts the board found itself compelled to place Negro children in the erstwhile "white" school and white children in the building formerly designated for Negroes only.

Thurgood Marshall, attorney for the NAACP, told the Daily Worker correspondent yesterday that the fight against "this brazen discrimination" will continue until victory for the people is complete.

The Negro people of Hillburn are united as one man around the issue.

Bronx County Rarin' to Go on Sub Mobilization

Answering the call of the N. Y. State Committee of the Communist Party, Bronx County Clubs and Sections are putting the finishing touches on plans for a maximum turnout for the "Worker" mobilization this Sunday, Sept. 12, a canvass of Party leaders yesterday indicated.

"We're all set for one of the best mobilizations of our membership this Sunday," said Anne Wilson, Section Organizer of the 2nd A.D., the section which last week hit a new high of 28 subs to The Worker. "There'll be coffee and buns served at our headquarters, so that we can get off to an early start. We hope to have 60 Worker subs to turn in before we get through."

A similar note was expressed by Rose Chernin, Organizer for the 8th A.D. North. "We're aiming to secure 100 subscriptions as the opening gun in our election campaign. Our Club leaders are out to do a real job this Sunday."

"Enthusiasm is running high in the 7th A.D.," Bob Albert, A.D. leader stated. "Every active member, every Club leader is going to be out plugging. Our two Clubs are shooting for 30 subs as their goal."

Dave Rosenberg, Kings County Press Director and Organizer of the 16th A. D., said "This Sunday marks the beginning of our Fall Campaign to re-elect Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council. Our slogan is, 'Every Worker Reader Is Equivalent to Five Votes for Pete.' On Sunday we hope to guarantee 400-500 votes for him."

Speaking also as the organizer of the 16th A. D., Kings, Rosenberg said, "We hope to set the pace in Kings County. We won the County Sub Prize last May and now we hope to take one of the banners from either Ocean Front, 23rd A.D., or the 15th." To aid in the mobilization on Sunday, the N.Y. State Committee has assigned the following representatives to the following sections:

NEW YORK COUNTY

1 A.D. .... Bill Lawrence
3-5 A.D. .... Gil Green
4 A.D. .... Nat Low
6 A.D. .... Sam Brown
8 A.D. .... Edward Bender
7-9-11 A.D. .... Alan Max
12 A.D. .... Bob Reid
14 A.D. .... Lena Davis
16 A.D. .... Art Shields
22 A.D. .... R. Chester
23 A.D. .... Mac Gordon
Upper Harlem.... Carl Brodsky
Lower Harlem...... John Lavin
East Harlem.... David Goldway

KINGS COUNTY

1st A.D. .... Bee Wells
2 A.D. .... George Morris
Oceanfront ...... Mike Singer
9 A.D. .... Libby Hudes
12 A.D. .... Edna Heller
21 A.D. ....
Flatbush ...... Harry Graham
Windsor .... June Lostar
17 A.D. .... Dorothy Loeb
18 A.D. .... Dave Leeds
Brownsville ...... Joe Roberts
Williamsburg .... Martin

BRONX COUNTY

1-2 A.D. .... Simon W. Gerson
3 A.D. .... Alberto Moreau
4 A.D. .... Elizabeth Barker
5 A.D. .... Sam Coleman
6 A.D. .... Bob Kirby
7 A.D. .... Rebecca Grecht
8 No. .... Isidore Begun
8 So. .... Sam Barron

QUEENS COUNTY

1 A.D. .... Louis Budenz
2 A.D. .... Eric Bert
3A.D. .... Mannie Dennis

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Pointers on Points

RED STAMPS: Coupons X, Y and Z are valid through Oct. 2.

BLUE STAMPS: Coupons R. S. T. in War Ration Book Two are valid through Sept. 20. Coupons U, V, W, are now valid through Oct. 20.

SHOES: No. 18 coupon in War Ration Book One, good for one pair, must last you through Oct. 31. Loose coupons are not valid. Families may pool coupons of a household.

SUGAR: Coupon No. 14 in War Ration Book One, good for five pounds, is valid through Oct. For home canning, five pounds each is available on coupon 15 and 16 through Oct. 31.

WAR RATIONING BOOK THREE: Series A brown stamps in Ration Book Three will be valid on Sept. 12 to buy rationed meats, fats, oils and rationed dairy products. They will expire on Oct. 2. Series B. of the brown stamps will become valid on Sept. 19, and subsequent series at intervals of one week. Between Sept. 12, when the Series A. brown stamps become valid, and Oct. 2, when the final sets of red stamps expire, both red and brown stamps may be used for purchases. After Oct. 2 only brown stamps in Ration Book 3 may be used to buy meat fats and rationed dairy products.

LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS: Borough rationing boards provide you with the address of local rationing boards, which know the answers to rationing problems.

Telephones are:
Manhattan, CO-5-4575
Brooklyn, MA-4-8575
Bronx, ME-5-8250
Queens, IR-6-6300
Richmond, GI-7-6929

For price control information, consult OPA at Empire State Building, CH-4-7300.

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Fight Indictment Of Negro Youth Shot in Outbreak

A Negro youth with a bullet in his thigh, allegedly put there by the revolver of Detective David "Shots" Lewis, of the Fourth Detective District, on the night of the Harlem outbreak, Aug. 2, was yesterday indicted in Felony Court for burglary. Morris Engel, National Lawyers Guild attorney, pleaded that the young ma is a victim not only of a policeman's bullet but also of at attempted frameup.

The youth is James Eagle, 23, of 115 W. 122nd St., who was struck in the stomach by a ricocheted bullet as he burrowed back to the wall, in a doorway on Eighth Ave. to escape whizzing lead fired from the guns of detectives and policemen before Mayor LaGuardia had issued his "cease firing" order. A few minutes after he had been struck by the rebounding bullet, Eagle said yesterday, Lewis, known among fellow detectives as "Shots," ran up and threatened to "shoot again" if the wounded youth didn't put up his hands.

STILL CARRIES BULLET

The bullet struck Eagle in the stomach and coursed downward into his thigh, where it is still lodged despite subsequent probings by surgeons at the Sydenham Hospital.

Detective Lewis told Magistrate Leonard MacGee in Felony Court that he found Eagle, with other Negro youths, looting a hat store at 2334 Eighth Ave., and that when he challenged them they jumped on him and knocked him down. He said that while down on one knee he shot Eagle who, he said, was standing over him.

"Shots" Lewis did not explain why, if he was down on one knee when he shot Eagle, who supposedly was standing over the detective, the bullet ploughed downward into the victim's thigh instead of upward.

Eagle is out on $1,500 bail supplied by Victor Friedman, head of the Crafton Graphic Co., Inc., 229 W. 28th St., his employer. Friedman says he has absolute faith in the youth.

Eagle told the **Daily Worker** that he, his wife Lucille and a friend, Jessie Mae Herman, were in his uncle's apartment at 126 W. 127th St., from 10 P.M. on the night of the outbreak. At about 4 A.M., Eagle went down alone "to see if the Seventh Ave. train was running." He was returning to his wife and their friend when he was caught up in a crowd of running youths. He dodged into the doorway of the hat shop to escape police bullets. It was there that he was struck.

CIO Executive OK's Hillman Poll Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee today announced approval by the CIO executive officers for the committee's plan for national and regional organizations.

His announcement followed a meeting of the CIO Political Action Committee with the CIO executive officers, including the president, secretary-treasurer and vice-presidents of the national CIO.

The organizational setup of the committee provides for headquarters in New York City, a small Washington office and 14 regional offices.

To establish the machinery for CIO's political action campaign, Mr. Hillman and other members of the committee will shortly start on a coast-to-coast trip, in the course of which regional conferences will be called in the cities visited, during the rest of September and the month of October. The itinerary includes Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Resume Soft Coal Negotiations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Illinois and Northern Appalachian soft coal mine operators have resumed conferences with John L. Lewis and officials of the United Mine Workers in an effort to reach a wage agreement, Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes revealed today.

Ickes said at a press conference that he understood a provision to increase the working day from seven to eight hours—with the eighth hour at overtime rates—was under discussion.

He made the disclosure in discussing the possibility of his ordering an eight-hour day.

Dewey Asks for 1,200 War Prisoners for Farm Work

ALBANY, Sept. 9 (UP).—Governor Thomas E. Dewey today appealed to Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. Chief of Staff, for 1,200 Italian prisoners of war to work on New York farms and in canning factories to relieve the labor shortage.

Nazis in the Cold Atlantic

—U.S. Navy Photo

Crewmen of a Nazi sub flounder around somewhere in the Atlantic after an escort carrier plane sank their U-boat. They were rescued a few minutes later. Planes from the carrier damaged another raider the same day. The picture was taken from the carrier plane.

FEPC Drops Charge Against Va. Railway

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—The first break in the solid Jim-Crow wall of discrimination against Negro workers by the nation's railroads came today when the Fair Employment Practises Committee announced the dropping of its complaint against the Virginian Railway Company.

The Virginian Railway was one of the 23 companies being investigated by FEPC for discriminating against Negro workers.

FEPC crossed the company off its list when the National Mediation Board ruled in favor of 46 Negro employes who had charged the company with discriminatory practises.

The Association of Colored Railway Trainmen and Firemen, Inc., charged the Virginian Railway classified Negroes as car riders although they performed the duties of brakemen, did not give them a standard rate of pay nor overtime pay until after ten hours of work.

In contract, white workers doing the same work received a standard rate of pay higher than the Negroes and overtime after eight hours per day.

Joseph C. Waddy, chairman of the association, in informing the FEPC of the victory, declared the company's recent action "has the effect of substantially wiping out the major differential between the working conditions of the white pier employes and the car riders."

Chinese Attack Railway Position

CHUNGKING, Sept. 9 (UP).—Chinese troops have inflicted considerable losses on the Japanese in attacks on enemy positions along the Peiping-Hankow railway south of the Yellow River, and also destroyed highways and an enemy food convoy in the same area, the Chinese High Command announced tonight.

Many invaders also were killed or wounded in Chinese attacks on Japanese garrisons south of Canton, the communique said.

Report Hungary Plea for Break

(By United Press)

The Swedish newspaper **Nya Dagligt Allehanda** said that members of the Hungarian opposition petitioned Adm. Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, to call a session of the Diet for discussion of a clear break with Germany, the Office of War Information said Thursday.

The Swedish dispatch said that the petitioners informed Horthy that Hungary would become an active war theatre "when the Allies invade the Balkans," and that Germany was defeated "militarily and politically."

"Only a democratic Hungary has chances for the future and will be able to have clear relations with Czechoslovakia and Rumania," the petitioners were quoted as saying.

City's Infant Mortality Continues on Low Level

New York City's infant mortality rate in the week ending last Saturday, Sept. 4, was 23. per thousand live births as against 24.3 per thousand live births in the preceding week, according to the vital statistics reports for the week handed yesterday to Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins by Registrar of Vital Records and Statistics Thomas J. Duffield.

UE Rally To Hail Italy Surrender

(Continued from Page 1)

will be Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president; Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization of the UER & MWA; Mike Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and James McLeish, president of District 4 of the UER & MWA, who will be chairman for the opening of the meeting.

A program of entertainment with Arlene Francis, radio and stage star, as master of ceremonies, will occupy the first hour of the meeting, which starts at 7 P. M. Stars appearing will be Duke Ellington; Kenneth Spencer, baritone, Shirley Booth, actress now appearing on Broadway in "Tomorrow the World"; Lucy Monroe, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and Tamiris, dancer. In addition a spectacular "Salute to United Nations" will be presented by 100 women war workers and WACS, WAVES and SPARS.

ARMY REPRESENTED

Among those who accepted invitations as special guests are Major-Gen. Thomas A. Perry, commanding officer of the Second Service Command; Capt. H. M. Perham, U. S. Coast Guard, representing Rear Adm. Stanley V. Parker; Lieut. Dorothy Beckworth, U. S. C. G. R.; Lieut. Marian Wing, U.S.M.C.R.; Mrs. Thomas A. Yawkey, American Red Cross; Councilmen W. Clayton Powell, Jr., Meyer Goldberg, William A. Carroll and John P. Nugent; Dorothy K. Samm, National Negro Congress; Congressmen Charles A Buckley, Emanuel Ceiler, Samuel Dickstein, Martin J. Kennedy, Arthur G. Klein and Vito Marcantonio; Fred J. Douglas, New Jersey state assemblyman; New York Assemblymen Arthur Wachtel, Hulan E. Jack and Leo F. Rayfiel; Charles J. Rost, U. S. Department of Labor.

ReportFDRPhone Talk with Pope

MADRID, Sept. 9 (UP). — The Rome newspaper **Popolo Di Roma** said today that Pope Pius XII and President Roosevelt talked by telephone for 50 minutes on Sept. 4 "to clear up certain misunderstandings between the Holy See and the United States and Britain."

The "misunderstandings," the newspaper said, arose from the Pontiff's world-broadcast speech Sept. 1, but **Popolo Di Roma** did not specify their nature. The reported conversation took place the day after Italy signed an armistice with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The Rome newspaper said that the recent meeting of Italian Cardinals was convened by Pope Pius after his telephone conversation with President Roosevelt, and revealed that Cardinal Maglione, the Papal Secretary last Friday and Saturday held conferences with many ambassadors and ministers accredited to the Holy See.

Speed 2nd Front, Say U. S.-Italian Chicago Unionists

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—Chicago labor leaders of Italian descent today hailed the unconditional surrender of Italy as a step toward opening a Second Front against Nazi Germany and affording an opportunity for the Italian people to form a government of their own choosing in a family of free nations.

Representative comment follows:

Ernest De Maio, international vice president, United Electrical Workers:

"The unconditional surrender of Italy is the first fruit of the Casablanca conference. With Italy out of the way our forces are now released for a concentrated attack upon Germany, the heart of the Axis.

"With the Red Army dealing Hitler's troops smashing blows on the Eastern Front, we now are in a position to give Hitler the business with a Second Front and crush fascism once and for all.

"Now once again Italy can take her place among democratic nations by barring fascism once for all and re-establish democracy to take its place in a free family of nations."

Paul M. Russo, assistant regional director, United Auto Workers:

"The news should please everyone who wants to get rid of fascism. It is the first step toward the eventual attack on the fortress of Europe. The surrender makes it necessary for every worker to produce more for the great offensive that must follow."

SPEED SECOND FRONT

Dominic Cardamone, chairman local 34, American Communication Association:

"At long last the Italian people can do what they want to do. They always have been against tyranny and if given half a chance will fight to defeat the **Nazis.** The surrender, naturally, will have the effect of speeding the opening of a Second Front for an attack on the heart of fascism which the Italian people always have opposed not only in America but in Italy as well."

Louis Chiostra, business agent, Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

"I am sure the Italian people are happy to be out of the war, knowing they surrendered to a friendly country. There undoubtedly will be many Italians who will carry on the fight against the common enemy, Germany. I hope the Italian people will have a government of their own choosing."

DETROIT CIO HAILS NEWS OF SURRENDER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—Surrender of Italy was greeted as "welcome news to the 100,000 Italian Americans in Detroit and Wayne County," says a statement by the Italian-American Labor Victory Committee issued today.

"The Italian people face the future with confidence. The first big step has been taken which will result in the setting up of a government of the people, by the people and for the people," concluded the statement.

In the name of 13,000 members of Italian derivation working at the Ford Motor River Rouge plant, Rudolph Puggini, president of the Labor Victory Committee recently organized, stated that, "this is the beginning of the end for fascism. A final concerted blow by all the armies of the United Nations against the Hitler fortress will lead to victory, final and complete in a short time."

Badoglio to Hitler: I Was Helpless

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—Italian Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio has sent a message to Adolf Hitler explaining Italy's surrender, it was revealed today.

"Italy no longer has the strength to resist" the Allied invasion and his responsibility was to prevent national territory from becoming "the prey of foreigners," he told Hitler.

Badoglio told Hitler that he had tried to carry on the war.

"My first decision and then my first appeal issued to the Italian nation was for the continuation of the war to defend Italian territory against imminent invasion," he declared. He did this out of his "sense of duty," he said.

The Badoglio message, released by the Italian news agency Stefani, said Italy's greatest cities had been destroyed or occupied, her industries paralyzed, her communications thrown into confusion, and her supplies completely exhausted "due to growing restrictions" on imports from Germany.

"There is not a single point in Italian territory which is not open to enemy attack as has been shown by the enemy's ability to land where he liked and how he liked and when he liked," Badoglio said.

You'll always have a nest egg —if you save with War Bonds now.

Ilya Ehrenburg — The Fall of Paris

SYNOPSIS: Corrupt politicians, conscienceless industrialists and traitors in the leadership of the French Army have completed the betrayal of France.

THE GOVERNMENT, still struggling to "cooperate" with Hitler, has retired to Vichy and continues to issue Pollyanna pronouncements to the French people, whose homes have been overrun by the Nazis.

IN PARIS and other parts of France, however, brave men and women are organizing against the invaders, mobilizing for the day of revenge. While yellow journalists like Joliot adapt themselves to the enemy's control, the Communists and other true patriots make life in France unbearable for the Germans.

JOLIOT was fixed up in Paris and **La Voie Nouvelle** was being published there again. He was getting francs from Vichy and marks from the Germans. But the tubby little man complained that Sieburg of the German Embassy was stingy and stank. "Put him in the same cage with a skunk," he said, "and the skunk would be suffocated."

General von Schaumberg was well disposed towards Joliot. He liked the frivolous and sparkling flights of fancy of the little chap from Marseille. But Joliot was depressed and sad. He seldom joked and was not at alll sociable. On arriving home from the office he would sit on the bed without taking off his clothes and gaze in silence at the carpet. If his wife asked him what was the matter, he would shake his head as if to say: "Nothing."

The day before, Breteuil had come to the office with an article. Joliot did not read it, but just wrote: "Set" on it. But Breteuil said: "Things are so bad that I shall soon have to start praying." Joliot no longer thought about sensational headlines. What was the use? Nobody would read the paper anyway. The Parisians disdained it, and the Germans had their own newspapers. Joliot often received articles that had been clumsily translated from the German. He would change the word "we" to "the Germans"; **La Voie Nouvelle** had got at least to look like a French organ. On the other hand, Joliot was getting paid for it. What about Breteuil? He was who wanted Breteuil now? It was probably getting paid too. But terrible to think of the past—the 6th of February, the "Faithful," the speeches in the Chamber. All those were things of the past. Then France existed. But now Oberleutnant Francke with pink eyes like a rabbit's was sitting in the **Voie Nouvelle** office, precise and nasty.

"Breteuil has arrived," Joliot said to his wife. "Let 'em all come! We shall soon see Laval and Tessa."

"We shan't be any the better for that," his wife moaned. "I've been all over the place today. There's not a bit of soap to be found. You can't get anything. They've taken everything out of the country."

"That's obvious. But where can we go? It's just the same at Marseille. These damned rats have eaten up all Europe like a cheese. Breteuil told me that Desser had shot himself. Somewhere in Auvergne. There's a heroic act for you—instead of the Marne and Verdun! It's funny! Do you know what came into my head? What if"—he shut the window and lowered his voice—"what if they get beaten after all? You can imagine what an incredible sensation it would be! Five million extra specials would be sold out in one evening. And they'd put a rope round Breteuil's neck. . . . ."

What are you talking about? If the British win, they'll kill you too."

Joliot jauntily nodded his head. "Of course!" he said. "And a damned good thing, anyway! Good Lord alive, how they'll cut the devils' throats! It's worth while being hanged on a lamp-post for the sake of it!"

He went off to the office. On the way he decided to drink an aperitif—"Before they guzzle everything up." He chose a little cafe in a side-street, where he thoughtt here would be no Germans.

The young girl who served him had tear-stained eyes. Joliot picked up a newspaper. He did not read it, nor did he think about anything. He often sank into this sort of torpor now; he felt he was sailing away to somewhere. The door creaked and a German officer with a heavy jaw and dull eyes came in. He said: "**Bon jour**" politely. Nobody answered him. The waitress brought him a tankrand of beer. The German asked her to sit down, but she silently refused. He drank another tankard of beer and then said to the girl: "My beauty, you mustn't be so silent. Why don't you speak?"

She covered her face with the tray and replied: "Monsieur, I'm a Frenchwoman."

The officer flew into a temper. He got up and shouted as he went out: "Look at yourself in a mirror. Your mother slept with a Negro."

The waitress sobbed for a long time: "Oh, why didn't we have any tanks?"

"We did have tanks," Joliot said to her. "Tessa had them. But it's no good crying. You won't get rid of them with tears. They're rats. You've got to kill them. That's not my business. No, I get money from them. Like everybody. But what can I do? Even Marseille is no more. There's practically nothing left—only the Boches and sorrow. Stop crying like a calf! You'd better take the money for the two drinks. Everything may turn out all right in the end—I shall be swinging on the lamp-post, and you'll be dancing with some chap from Marseille. We dance like the devil in Marseille."

* * *

BRETEUIL tried to give his reasons and appealed to justice and logic. General von Schaumberg was impenetrable. He looked at Breteuil with his round blue eyes, puffed clouds of pungent cigar smoke, and kept repeating: "No, no!" from time to time. It seemed to be the only word left in his vocabulary.

General von Schaumberg considered it was impossible to take Frenchmen seriously. He liked Joliot. He entertained a music-hall actress at lunch. He was fond of saying: "France is a beautiful holiday resort and Paris is wonderful **cafe chantant.**" He looked on Breteuil as a "serious Frenchman"—in other words, a fool.

Breteuil had already been nonplussed at Bordeaux when he heard the German demands. He had thought he was going to play a game of poker, hiding the cards and using his cunning. Instead, they shouted at him. Breteuil was particularly amazed at the German demand that all broadcasting should cease after the armistice. He shrugged his shoulders and said: "They want France to be dumb." Yet, even at Bordeaux, Breteuil still went on hoping. Hitler loved outward display and the shameful scene at Compiegne was necessary to him. In the past blood was wiped out with blood, but Hitler wanted to wipe out tears with tears. However the fumes of jubilation would pass, the bells of Germany would stop ringing, the bonfires lit upon the hilltops in honour of victory would die down, and then perhaps it would be possible to have a talk. France was beaten, but France was, and would continue to be, a great power. She had colonies and a Navy. And Hitler had got England on his hands. He would have to pay court to France.

Petain had sent Breteuil to settle a number of urgent matters. Millions of homeless people were starving in the unoccupied zone. But the Germans were unwilling to let the refugees enter the occupied area. They were forcing the prisoners to carry on heavy labour and keeping the wounded out in the open.

Breteuil explained all this to General von Schaumberg, who listened attentively But when Breteuil asked: "Do you agree with me?" the general replied quite indifferently: "No."

Breteuil mentioned the fact that the occupation authorities in Lorraine were removing all signs in the French language. At this the general livened up a little and said "There are no occupation authorities in Lorraine. It is part of Germany."

Breteuil could stand it no longer. For the first time he permitted himself to abandon the language of diplomacy. "I'm a Lorrainer," he said.

Von Schaumberg carefully knocked the ash off the end of his cigar into an ash-tray and said nothing. Then Breteuil returned to the subject of the refugees. Looking bored, the general cleaned his fingernails with a file and yawned; finally he decided to put an end to the useless conversation.

"I can't enter into a discussion of the details," he said.

"They're not details to us. It's a question of life or death for millions of Frenchmen. The refusal of the German authorities hinders co-operation between the two nations. I hope . . . "

"No."

Breteuil stood up. Tall and dry, he looked like a German officer, and von Schaumberg felt a twinge of embarrassment.

"I'm sorry I've not been able to give you any satisfaction," he said. "We have different points of view. You reason like a diplomat. But I'm a military man first of all. To me France is a vanquished country. Of course, we can be magnanimous. But I find nothing worthy of sympathy in your requests." He glanced at Breteuil and added in a tone of annoyance: "No, sir, no!"

Not until he was outside did Breteuil recover his senses. Von Schaumberg's headquarters were in a fashionable hotel in the Place de la Concorde. Breteuil glanced round the wide, empty square. German flags were everywhere. There were no passers-by. German soldiers were marching along the quay: right-left, right-left. Grey-green uniforms . . . And all around was blue—the sky, the Seine, and the houses.

Breteuil remembered von Schaumberg and frowned: "What a villain!" Yes; these Germans realized they were the conquerors. They were drunk with victory and it would be ten years before they got sober again. "No! No!" . . . What was the use of talking to such a man about collaboration? He had not been brought to his knees before and now he was forcing the French to crawl on their bellies.

Breteuil turned into the rue Royale. He walked along wrapped in thought and did not hear the sentry call out to him. The German ran after him and swore at him: "Get out in the road, you old fool!" Obediently Breteuil left the pavement. Then he stopped and began to laugh. He very seldom laughed, and the sound of his own squaky laughter scared him. Everything made him laugh—the fact that they had driven him off the pavement, that he had once killed Grisnez, that Lorraine was a province of Germany, and that the general had answered: "No!" in and out of season. What was particularly funny was the fact that there was no longer any France. There was Paris—streets, houses, shop-signs, there was the aged marshal, and there were forty million wretched people. But there was no France. That, he thought, is where one can say like von Schaumberg: "No! No!"

But what was there left? Breteuil was scared by his own question. In the empty street he moved his lips, muttering a prayer he had known from childhood. The prayer brought him no consolation. The words slipped out and left nothing behind them. He came to the Church of St. Augustin and went inside. It was cool and restful; there were no refugees and no Germans. By the vestry door he saw a priest whom he knew. The abbe gave him his blessing. "How are you, **monsieur l'abbe?**" Breteuil asked.

"It's difficult," he said. "I stayed on in Paris all the time. We've seen so much suffering. I pray God to forgive our blind rulers. They've forsaken the people. As for the Germans, they've got no conscience at all."

Breteuil closed his eyes. The abbe could not make out why he had upset him.

"God knows it wasn't what I wanted!" Breteuil said. "But it's too late to justify oneself now. My son will rise again in the flesh. But I shan't. What I mean to say is I no longer exist. Probably I never did exist—in the image and likeness . . ."

"Here's another one," thought the abbe. Events had turned people's brains, and day after day the abbe had to listen to incoherent, raving confessions.

Breteuil went out of the church. He walked like a wound-up robot—a tall, bony man in a black hat, the leader of the "Faithful," who more than once had sent people to an inglorious death and had lived in the hope of seeing his son again in the next world, a Lorrainer without Lorraine. It was all over and done with now—there were no longer any "Faithful," there was no longer any faith, not even a handful of French earth. And the streets were filled with Prussians, talking their guttural language and doing up packages of sausages, boots, stockings, dolls, presents for brides, feasting for Germany, supplies for a rainy day—the body and blood of France. Breteuil whispered to himself: "They have eaten the body and drunk the blood."

A husky-voiced woman was crying out: "**La Voie Nouvelle!** Latest edition!" At least one could still buy a newspaper. Breteuil unfolded it and read: "The principles of collaboration are triumphing." He had dictated the article yesterday, before his visit to von Schaumberg. Anyway, tomorrow he would write: "The principles of collaboration have triumphed." All was well with the refugees on the roads, the prisoners were having a wonderful time in their camps. France was snug under the German boot. Joliot was the editor. And Breteuil was the writer.

He wandered on till the loud-speakers began to yell: "Go into your houses! It's time!

Looking at the dress suits and ribbons scattered over the sofa in his uninhabited house, Breteuil yawned aloud. Then he decided to do some work. He made a little cross at the top of a sheet of paper and then wrote: "The weariness of the human spirit." He laid down the pen and walked about the house. He stopped in front of the baby's chair and stood there without thinking or praying. Then he went back and sat down at the table again.

He wrote rapidly:

To His Excellency, Herr General von Schaumberg.

In view of the disruptive activities of the partisans of England and de Gaulle, I consider it necessary that the German Command should make a gesture conducive to the pacification of the country, if only by allowing the mothers of large families to enter Paris.

For my own part, I am prepared to work with you in exterminating British agents, Communists, and adherents of de Gaulle. I am forwarding to the Commandant's office a list of bad Frenchmen. . . .

He wrote for a long time. His shadow fell motionless across the table—long and sharp like the shadow of a pole.

* * * * *

ALL this time the Parisians had been staying indoors. They could not get used to the German soldiers in the streets. In the morning Agnes went shopping. The long queue was silent. The people tried not to think about anything. Searching for a pound of potatoes or a bottle of milk helped to distract their minds. If they talked at all it was about relations who had disappeared—one had lost a husband, another a son.

Once an old man in a queue exclaimed: "What about France?"

Nobody answered, but everybody thought: "France is also lost."

The monuments of Paris, like the relics on the table of a dead person, brought tears into people's eyes. The poets grasped their muted lyres. The marshals rode on dead horses. The orators spoke to the pigeons. People remembered the days of the past: "It was by the statue of Danton that I used to wait for Madeleine."

They did not want to go on with this illusory life, but all the same they went on living, stood in the queues, cooked beans, and wrote letters. They addressed them with the old addresses that no longer existed. There was no mail. The lonely city only heard the unintelligible songs of the German soldiers and the chatter of the birds in the shadp squares.

Not far from the school where Agnes lived was a square with a few plane trees in it. Doudou played under the spreading trees and scooped up handfuls of the warm golden sand. A swarthy little boy, impulsive and impatient like Pierre, he was Agnes's salvation.

At first Agnes had wanted to get away from Paris. She kept thinking of Dax, where her father lived. But when she heard that the Germans were also at Dax, she scowled. The last loop-hole of escape was closed. So she said to herself: "That means I've got to live with the Germans!"

She sold clothes, books, and knick-knacks to the second-hand dealer and lived on the proceeds. Her dull dreamy existence was like the winter sleep of a wild animal. She was not the only one who lived like that. All Paris did the same. People talked about it everywhere, making fun of Paris or feeling sorry for it. But in Paris itself nobody felt anything. It was like a sick man on the operating-table who was incapable of throwing off the chloroform mask.

On a sultry evening Agnes was sitting at the window after putting Doudou to bed. Time dragged slowly. She was half asleep when there was a knock at the door. Who could it be at that hour? Only them. . . . She never thought of the Germans except as "them." What had they come for? And she thought quite clearly: "If it's death, I'm not prepared for it."

Opening the door, she saw three youths.

"They're after us," they said.

Agnes took them into the empty, untidy sitting-room.

"I'm a soldier, a gunner," said the eldest boy. "This is my brother and that's his pal. We're from Beauvais. We got as far as here safely, but they stopped us at the Metro, so we made a bolt for it. We knocked and rang, but nobody came to the door. They've probably all gone away."

Suddenly there was a loud insistent knocking down below. Agnes was in a panic: what was to be done? Then in a flash she remembered—there were some big trunks in the storeroom. She quickly shoved the boys inside and covered the boxes with the rags left behind by the refugees. Then, obeying some instinctive prompting, she picked up sleepy

(Continued on Page 6)

Incentives: Factional Football in the UAW

By George Morris

The harmfulness of factionalism within the United Automobile Workers is already beginning to show in the current contract negotiations with the General Motors Corp.

This centers principally around the "incentive pay" issue which has been confused and distorted because it has been turned into a factional football in the pre-convention fireworks.

The fact is that while the Reuther-Leonard caucus distorts the problem in order to exploit prejudices for factional advantage, President C. E. Wilson of General Motors is exploiting their position to put the union in a defensive position and an unfavorable light before the general public. The company charges the union with blocking an increase in production.

UE OFFERS CONTRAST

On the other hand, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, a CIO union, that is not torn by factional strife, offers a striking contrast. The UE is also negotiating with General Motors for 30,000 workers under its jurisdiction. But in this case the issue of incentive pay has been placed on a normal practical basis so that the union is in a far more favorable position to bring wage improvements for its members.

First, it is important to recall the background of the whole question. As far back as last December, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, pointed out in a pamphlet that production incentive forms have become the principal ground upon which wage increases could be obtained under War Labor Board policy. He further stressed that such forms are fully in accord with labor's interest in the war and a desire to achieve a maximum of war production. Browder urged unions to study the problem with the view of insuring that incentive forms would be applied in a constructive manner with union participation in their control.

FACTIONAL DISTORTIONS

At Detroit, certain elements in the UAW, instead of giving serious thought to Browder's proposal, saw in it only something that could be used for factional advantage. In the Ford election for officers the technique of the former president of the local was to first tag a label of "Communism" upon his opponents, then charge them with desiring to return "piece work" to the industry.

Despite statements by Browder and publicly advertised letters by him, pointing out that it is not a question of "piece work" but of obtaining extra pay for extra output, the factionalists refused to change their song. Eventually Walter Reuther and his associates picked it up to fit into their redbaiting policies. When the day for negotiations with General Motors arrived with Reuther heading the GM division of the union, the problem of wage incentives had already been viewed purely from a factional standpoint. The welfare of the GM workers and the war needs of the country became secondary.

Had the issue been taken up normally, the union could have taken the initiative and proposed a program of extra pay for more output such as would have been most beneficial to the workers, and such as would have fully protected them against chiseling and similar evils. It is not a matter of "piece work" or returning old evils and speedup systems. A bonus for production above a certain norm can be provided on a day as well as a piece work basis.

The union did not take such initiative. Instead it yielded the issue to the company and Mr. Wilson is taking it to the War Labor Board. Despite the fact that nearly a quarter of the UAW's million members are today on some form of incentive, Mr. Reuther and his associates continue their factional interpretations in letters to Detroit papers and leaflets.

HOW UE HANDLES ISSUE

But how are matters shaping up in the UE?

The current issue of "UE News" publishes the demands of that union. In addition to a wage raise to make up for an increase in the cost of living, **the union is asking for "production bonuses" for those on day rates commensurate with the averages for those workers in the same plants who work on incentive. Furthermore, the union is asking for production bonuses for plants where "only straight day work prevails."**

More than two thirds of the UE's 500,000 members are on some form of incentive. In the GM plants the UE has already had most of its members on a bonus or incentive basis. Now the union is moving to still further improve its position. **And this is not mere theory, for at General Electric and Westinghouse such a contract has been signed.**

There is a humorous aspect, too, in the UE negotiations. The union's paper carries a letter from organization director James Matles to General Motors, pointing out that in its reply to the union the corporation apparently did not read the union's demands. Point 14 of the company's reply asked the union to "withdraw its opposition" to incentive methods.

The UE has the "jump" on incentive pay forms. Its experience now enables it to give full protection to its members and maximum wage benefits as well as aid to the war effort. Instead of learning from the UE's experience in plants of the very same company, GM workers are victimized for the factional advantage of certain of their leaders.

As a matter of fact, UE members are not any different than UAW members. Many of its members, too, raised their hands in horror at the very mention of the word "incentive." Indeed, the term is hardly used. The issue was simply put as follows:

"Since Pearl Harbor you have been raising production considerably. Do you want to get paid extra, as you are entitled, according to your output?"

The reply is inevitably "Yes."

Detroit Labor Sets Pace

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury and Philip Murray, head of the CIO, shown with R. J. Thomas and George Addes, president and sec'y-treas. of the United Auto Workers, respectively, at the great Detroit Labor Day rally and parade which launched the Third War Loan drive in that city. Morgenthau and Murray spoke on a national hook-up from Cadillac Square in Detroit.

Seattle Lawyer Is Nazi Agent, Says U.S.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Sept. 9. — Hans Otto Giese, German-born Seattle attorney, who furnished Hitler with information on the Boeing Aircraft Co., was branded as No. 1 Nazi agent in this area by U. S. Attorney General Gerald D. Hile in a denaturalization case now awaiting a decision in Federal Judge Black's Court here.

Evidence of Giese's activity in behalf of Nazi Germany produced by the government in the trial corroborates an expose made in 1939 by the Washington Commonwealth Federation which disclosed Bundist activity at Boeing.

CITE REPORTS

Copies of Giese's reports to the German consulate speeches made to German societies, German propaganda on "Polish atrocities" and other damaging information were presented to the court.

Witness after witness testified of Giese's praise of the Hitler regime as benefitting the "lower classes," his scorn for democracy as a "decadent system" and his drive to wrest control of German societies from loyal Americans of German birth to foster Nazi propaganda.

As late as Nov. 18, 1941, Giese reported to his Nazi bosses the number of workers employed at Boeing, the prosecution showed. He reported to Fritz Weidemann, Nazi agent, on German short wave broadcasts, tried to assist a German seaman sentenced as a spy in British Columbia, and distributed propaganda at a luncheon club.

Stephen F. Chadwick, former national commander of the American Legion, is attorney for Giese and a character witness for him. Other Seattle business and professional men, who paraded into court to testify for him, admitted under cross-examination that they had no knowledge of his activities in German societies, of his reports to the German consulate or his application for a post in German consular service in 1929.

ACTIVE AGENT

Giese, 41, came to this country in 1923, obtained the citizenship the government now seeks to wrest from him in 1930. He returned to Germany in 1933 and 1936. When he came back to this country in '33, he was a co-founder of the Friends of New Germany. He became an attorney in 1933.

He is an ardent ski and yacht enthusiast.

A dramatic story of how Giese forced Nazi politics on German-Americans was told the court by C. L. Gere, government witness. Gere, attorney and secretary of German House, recounted the fight of Germans against the Giese crowd, a fight which ended in victory for the followers of Nazi Germany.

"The Zentralverband (central society) became subject to control of a group who were politically Nazis," Giese declared.

"What do you mean by politically Nazis?" Chadwick asked.

"They believed that the German House should back the regime of Hitler. They were for the Nazi regime," Giese replied.

"Was it a political organization to enter politics here?" Chadwick continued in an unsuccessful attempt to limit Giese's praise of national scoialism to Germany.

"It had to be," Giese replied.

WITNESSES TESTIFY

Harry Lechner, former foreman of the jig department at Boeing and past president of the Seattle Bund, was brought into court by the government to testify on the "leadership principle" of the Friends of New Germany.

Although Lechner had previously told his story frankly to an FBI agent, he made a balky witness in court. U. S. Attorney Hile then wrested the admission from him that he had talked to Giese just before coming to testify. Paul Stoll, who succeeded Lechner as Bund president after the Aeronautical Mechanics Union had protested Lechner's employment at the aircraft plant, was also a witness.

Stoll testified that $100 Bund buttons bought from Fritz Kuhn, national Bund leader now in jail, had been advanced by Giese.

Chadwick relied heavily on poesy for his defense. He cited Giese's skiing activity as "evidence" of his innocense, saying. "Bad people do not go to the mountains. Bad people do not like to walk in clean, white snow and breathe fresh, pure air."

Murray, Hague At Jersey Bond Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 9.—CIO President Philip Murray and Mayor Frank Hague will speak from the same platform today at a giant labor bond rally in Journal Square, scene of the famous "free speech" fights of years ago.

Louis Marciante, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, will also be a speaker at the rally, scheduled from 4 to 6 P.M. under joint AFL and CIO auspices.

A hundred thousand war workers and Jersey residents are expected to turn out for the demonstration, one of the most elaborate community undertakings ever presented in the area. In addition to the speeches, there will be a big vaudeville show with star acts from radio, stage and screen.

HOLLYWOOD CELEBRITIES

In connection with the rally and the Third War Loan drive, Mayor Hague issued a proclamation in which he saluted United Nations victories and called for renewed effort to finish the job. His proclamation urged community action for price roll-backs, racial and religious unity and in support of the war loan drive.

John Garfield, Martha Scott, Gene Lockhart and Martha Grey will make up the Hollywood contingent and today's demonstration.

Participating also will be a group of war heroes, including Sgt. John Basilone, only enlisted marine wearing the Congressional Medal of Honor, and others.

TO HONOR MURRAY

Under the auspices of the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council, CIO, a dinner will be given in honor of Mr. Murray at the Hotel Plaza, preceding the outdoor rally.

Those attending the demonstration will be given an opportunity to sign a petition that will go to President Roosevelt on strengthening the home front.

Pointing out that runaway prices and racial discrimination threaten home front morale, the petition urges the President to use the power of this office to bring about effective price control and to end race and religious hatreds.

Soviets Vital In Post-War, Says Dr. Cabot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—An Anglo-American alliance cannot provide a sound basis for a world peace without inclusion of the Soviet Union and China, Dr. Hugh Cabot said here in comment on Winston Churchill's recent speech at Harvard on the British-American alliance.

"The thing can't be done without Russia," said the chairman of the Massachusetts Committee for Russian War Relief.

His statement published in the local press pointed out that as far as Anglo-American accord was concerned, a safe post-war period without the Soviet Union has no basis.

"I think Mr. Churchill was trying to lay stress on how sound a complete British-American alliance would be," he said. "I feel quite sure that even the soundest British-American alliance would not give us world peace, simply because it isn't big enough. It can't be done without Russia. They have a country situated in the middle of the world, a country that is called the heart land of the world. It is tremendously strong. It has economic resources equal to those of any country in the world."

Packinghouse Workers Greet British Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A call for international labor unity and an invasion now of Western Europe is contained in cabled greeting to the British Trades Union Congress convention in Southport, England, from 35,000 CIO packinghouse workers.

"We look forward to the day when all labor of the United Nations is united in a single international trade union committee," said the message, signed by Ralph Gantt, president, and Herbert March, secretary, of the Chicago Packinghouse Workers Joint Board, CIO. "We are with you in pledging every effort to produce and produce, so that an immediate invasion of Western Europe may be realized." The union signed themselves: "Yours for vistory in 1943."

Wallace to Talk at Chicago Labor Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—CIO and AFL leaders will sit on the platform with Vice-President Henry Wallace when he speaks here Saturday night at the huge Chicago Stadium.

The Vice-President's address will deal with "The Common Man's Stake in the Peace."

Sidney Hillman, international president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee will represent the CIO. Other speakers include Senator Ball from Minnesota and Representative Monroney from Oklahoma. Paul Robeson and Orson Welles, leading American artists will also participate.

The meeting has been sponsored by AFL, CIO and Negro trade union leaders of the Chicago United Nations Committee to Win the Peace.

Tickets are being distributed throughout the city by shop stewards in war plants.

Other sponsors include Marshall Field, millionaire founder and editor of the Chicago Sun and Courtnay Barber, Jr., former acting director of the Chicago Fight for Freedom Committee.

Browder to Talk In Gary, Sept. 27

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 9.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak in this major steel town for the first time in seven years, when he addresses a mass meeting of steel workers at the Spanish Castle, Sept. 27.

Browder's address will deal with the newest developments in international affairs. The Quebec conference, the latest speeches of Churchill and Roosevelt, the great Red Army victories—these are points Browder is expected to touch on.

Invitations have been extended to outstanding trade union and community organization leaders.

NMU to Take Over Bond Center Tonight

The National Maritime Union will take over the U. S. Treasury's War Center at Victory Square on 50th St., between 6th and 7th Aves., at 8 P. M. today.

The union will stage a war bond rally as part of its campaign to raise $500,000 to purchase a submarine chaser. Total sales to NMU members have already reached $241,000.

Frederick N. Myers, union vice-president, will act as master of ceremonies, introducing several NMU heroes, torpedoed at sea, who will describe their experiences. There will be entertainment provided by a big-name band and many stars of stage and screen. Ilona Massey, famous movie actress, now in her fifth week at Roxy's, will be escorted to the center by an honor guard of torpedoed seamen.

'Can't Stand More Coal Crises'--Ickes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—The nation's coal situation still is bad and will "get worse before it gets better," coal administrator Harold L. Ickes revealed today in announcing that the United Mine Workers and a large group of soft coal operators have renewed wage negotiations.

Ickes told a press conference that the United States is shipping coal for army use in the Mediterranean theatre and said the shipments will have an adverse effect on domestic coal supplies "at a time when we can't stand any more difficulties."

The shipments, he said, include coal sent to Italy for the U.S. Army's use in locomotives, factories, shipping and power plants.

Ickes said the renewed wage negotiations were being made in an effort to reach an agreement that may embody provision for an eight-hour work day.

NEGOTIATIONS ON

He said the negotiations are being conducted by John L. Lewis, president of the UMW, and the northern Appalachian operators. Under the tentative plans, miners would work eight hours instead of seven, and would receive overtime rates for the extra hour.

The War Labor Board, which has twice rejected the UMW's bid for a wage increase through an allowance for portal-to-portal pay, has approved Ickes' request for permission to introduce the eight-hour day in government-operated mines. But he has not decided whether to order it.

"It is uncertain whether it would have the effect wanted, namely, to produce more coal, if the order is imposed by the government, as contrasted with the effect if the longer work day is established by contract," he said.

The question is complicated by the fact that some 25 per cent of the nation's bituminous coal tonnage is again being produced by private operators whose mines have been returned by the government.

Relations between the miners and operators have been stalemated since last spring when new contract negotiations broke down and precipitated three major strikes. During the first stoppage, the government seized the mines.

The UMW has filed a number of federal court suits in an effort to collect its portal-to-portal claims, indicating it probably has abandoned hope of settling them through negotiations.

If the eight-hour day is established, Ickes said, a coal price adjustment would have to be considered.

Unions Renew Drive For Second Front

A renewed demand for an allied invasion of Western Europe went out to President Roosevelt this week from trade unionists in Seattle, Springfield, Mass., Chicago and New York as Soviet victories spurred the conviction that full-fledged coalition warfare can win in 1943.

In Seattle, demands for a second front now featured a patriotic "Production for Attack" rally at which Congressmen John M. Coffee and Warren G. Magnuson reported to the voters back home on the Congressional fight.

Approximately 1,500 attended and endorsed a resolution which declared: "We express to President Roosevelt our conviction that the war can be shortened and hundreds of thousands of American lives saved by the immediate launching in Western Europe of a finishing blow, timed with the victorious offensive of the Red Army, to bring the tottering fortress of Hitlerism crashing down this year."

JOINT REPRESENTATION

Labor Consumers League, which represents both AFL, CIO pension and other groups, was represented.

In Springfield, combined locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers issued a declaration which said:

"To shorten the war, we call for the invasion of Western Europe.... An invasion of France, coupled with the invasion of Italy and taking advantage of the magnificent offensive of the Russian armies would soon bring Hitler to his knees, and spell the early doom of Hirohito."

Among the shops whose unions endorsed the declaration were American Bosch, Westinghouse, Van Norman, Package Machine, Chapman Valve, Smith & Wesson, Monsanto, Stacy Machine, Springfield Machine & Foundry, and Worthington Pump. The union also pledged increased production.

Meanwhile in Chicago, 100 delegates from CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods attended a South Side Labor, Political and Legislative Conference from which they issued appeals for a second front on the European mainland, international labor unity and support for the President's war program.

The session cabled greetings to the British Trades Union Congress in Southport, England, on the need for invasion and international labor cooperation.

At the same time, in New York, Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing 7,000 war workers, sent the President a new pledge of support on foreign and domestic policies and said: "We sincerely hope that the very near future will bring the large scale military operations on the European continent . . . the Second Front which would spell defeat for Hitler this year."

Merrill Greets Italy Victory In Wire to FDR

The outer defenses of European fascism have fallen and the time for "the final attack on the heart of the Axis" is here, said a wire to President Roosevelt from Lewis Merrill, head of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, yesterday.

Greeting the capitulation of the Axis puppet with "pride and jubilation," the professional workers union leader called for the immediate launching of a second front.

The telegram read:

"With pride and jubilation in the growing success of the Allied Cause, we hail General Eisenhower's announcement of the unconditional surrender of Italy to the Anglo-American armed forces.

"Our hearts share the joy of the Italian people to whom this victory must bring the early restoration of their democratic liberties.

"The outer defenses of European fascism have fallen. The way to the final attack on the heart of the Axis—Nazi Germany—is made easier. We look to our Allied leaders to give the command that will launch an immediate invasion of western Europe and make our Italian victory the prelude to a two-front attack on the inner bastions of Fortress Europa this year."

Copies of the telegram were sent to Generals George C. Marshall and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Navy Acquiring Carrier a Month

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9 (UP).—Undersecretary of Navy James Forrestal said today that the Navy is now acquiring aircraft carriers at the rate of one a month and by the end of 1943 will have more than twice the first line carriers it had at the outbreak of war.

His statement indicated that the Navy would have more than 14 first line big carriers by January. There were seven in the fleet when Pearl Harbor was attacked.

Kahn to Speak at Detroit Parley

DETROIT, Sept. 9. — Albert E. Kahn, co-author of the book "Sabotage," which uncovers the techniques and plans of Axis saboteurs operating in the United States, will be guest speaker at the United We Stand conference called by the Civil Rights Federation for Sunday, Sept. 12, at 1:30 P.M., at the Masonic Temple.

He will present documentary proof that forces organized in Detroit to spread anti-Semitic and anti-Negro propaganda for the purpose of helping the enemy, were directly linked with those recently indicted as enemy spies.

The conference which will devote itself to establishing racial unity and presenting the important facts behind the recent riots, is sponsored by over 200 prominent Michigan citizens.

Newark Youth Win Delay On Curfew Ordnance

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 9.—As a direct result of a mass protest against a proposed curfew ordinance, the Newark City Commission yesterday voted to postpone action on it for another two weeks.

This represents an important partial victory for labor and youth forces in this major industrial area who have been campaigning for a constructive program to meet the problems of war-time juvenile delinquency. Representatives from over 30 organizations attended the open hearing in the City Commission Chambers. Speakers included representatives of the American Legion, Jewish War Veterans, Youth Division, YMHA, Roller Skating Rink Association, Board of Education, Welfare Federation, Parents and the Young Communist League of New Jersey.

James West, executive secretary of the New Jersey Young Communist League in a 20-minute talk on the problems of juvenile delinquency, scored the curfew as negative and restrictive in approach. He proposed a five-point program to meet the problems of delinquency:

1—Establish a Junior Citizens Volunteer Service Corps in Newark, in line with the proposals of the Federal CDVO.

2—Extend and improve recreation facilities, particularly in the 1st and 3rd Wards, Downtown and in the Ironbound sections. Pending such a program, rigid rent control and removal of all bars which prevent Negroes from living in better quarters.

3—Support the proposals of Superintendent of Schools Herron for a work and study program for all youth under 16 in industry, which limits the combined work-study day to ten hours.

4—Organization of recreation and leisure time activities on a wide scale.

5—To enlist the fullest cooperation of young people themselves in the all-out war against the Axis.

The next open hearing on the curfew ordinance takes place on Wednesday, Sept. 22 at 2 P.M., at the City Hall in Newark.

Shipbuilding Ahead of Sub Losses

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—The United States is the only member of the United Nations to offset merchant ship losses to submarines with new construction, the Office of War Information disclosed today.

This margin of safety in shipping for the United States is increasing with launchings every four months totaling as many bottoms as were sent out to sea during the four years of the last war.

Despite figures showing that by the end of 1943 this country will have built in two years the equivalent of all marine tonnage in the world before the war started, OWI pointed out that there still is not enough to handle military needs and civilian export-import requirements. The OWI report, released today, was based on data from the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration.

More than 20,000,000 tons of shipping have been delivered from American ways since Pearl Harbor and an average of five ships of all types slide into the sea every five days.

Soldiers Back From Front Give Blood for Buddies

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—"He's from New Guinea," the nurse said as she watched the blood flowing from my arm.

She was looking at a soldier who had limped in ahead of me, and was lying a few beds away. He looked about 20, had a flyers wing and a service bar.

Half the other donors this day were also soldiers. But there were empty cots, with nurses lined up waiting for donors.

"We got lots of soldiers," the nurse went on. "Many of them have received plasma in North Africa, or the Pacific. They can't get over how wonderful it is."

Do they really feel the plasma?

"Oh yes. They tell you how it feels—so warm. They are in shock, cold, and they tell you how marvelous it feels to have the plasma flowing through. Oh yes, they can feel it."

The next two cots were empty. A blonde nurse was sitting next to one of the empty cots, waiting. It was like a Red Cross poster, asking for blood. The empty cot. The waiting nurse. And then, the limping flyer from New Guinea dragged his foot slowly past the empty cot and the waiting nurse.

My nurse followed him with her eyes as he disappeared into the rest room. Then she glanced down at the pint bottle that was filling up.

"Oh yes, they feel it. They tell you how warm it makes them feel after they have been hit. That's why so many of them come right here when they get back, and donate."

Call Conference On Foreign Born

The Tenth Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 30 and 31, at the Hotel Commodore, in New York City, it was announced yesterday by Hugh DeLacy, Committee Chairman.

U. S.-Italian Painters to Give Day's Pay for Bonds

One thousand Italian-American painters, members of Local 874 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, AFL, have voted to waive their five-day week rule and work a sixth day to contribute a day's wages to the Treasury's $15,000,000,000 Third War Loan drive and the AFL section of the New York Labor War Chest.

Saturday, Sept. 25, has been designated as "Painters Work for Victory Day" by District Council 9, covering Manhattan and the Bronx and by Painters District Council 18 representing Brooklyn. On that day, 15,000 members of the Painters' Union will work and contribute their earnings to victory and freedom. Union officials expect to raise about $60,000 as a result of the mass contribution.

In announcing the action of the Italian-speaking painters, Mr. Di-Silvestro, president of District Council 9, stated: "The invasion of Italy coincides with the launching of the Third War Loan Drive. We have no doubt that it will bring home to Americans with special force the need for giving financial support to the war as complete as is the military support now provided by the soldiers striking at the Italian toe. But the invasion of Italy gives us, Italian-Americans, added incentive to make the War Loan campaign an even more conspicuous success. The bonds that we shall purchase will be given to every union member now serving in the U. S. armed forces."

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

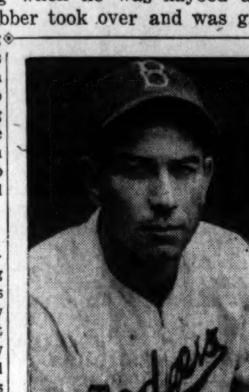
Dodgers Beat Phils 7-6 On Single by Schultz

Blow Scores 2 in 7th; Galan and Herman Hit Homers; Mickey Owen Plays Shortstop in Experiment; Victory 12th in 13 for Dodgers

By C. E. Dexter

The rampaging Dodgers took their 12th game in 13 starts yesterday when they knocked off the Phillies at Ebbets Field, 7-6, before 9,673. Springing a surprise almost every day the big event of this game was the unveiling of Mickey Owen, one of the best catchers in the major leagues, as a shortstop. Mickey started the game at the position and did fairly well until the eighth when with the Dodgers ahead by one run he went back to catch, Bobby Bragan took over third and Arkie Vaughan moved over to short.

Young Rex Barney started on the mound but lasted only until the fourth inning when he was kayoed after giving up five runs. Les Webber took over and was given credit for the victory. . . . Hitting heroes of the day for the Dodgers were Augie Galan, Billy Herman and Howie Schultz. The first two hit home runs in the first inning to tie the score at 3-3 and the latter rammed a single to left in the seventh inning to score two runs and put the Dodgers ahead 7-5.



MICKEY OWEN—Plays shortstop in Dodger experiment.

PHILS START FAST

The Phils got away winging, scoring three runs in the opening frame. Adams walked but was forced by Dahlgren. Ron Northey came through with a single to right and when Dixie Walker threw wildly to second, Babe went to third and Northey to second. Wasdell was purposely passed, loading the bases. But Stewart also walked and that forced across Dahlgren. May then cracked a one-baser to right to tally Northey and Wasdell.

But the Dodgers came right back when with two out in their half of the first Luis Olmo bashed a single to center and Augie Galan hit a home run inside the park off the right field wall. It was his third such homer of the year and his eighth in all. Right after this Billy Herman teed off on a fast ball and sent it winging, into the left field stands for another homer, tying the score.

In the second inning the Dodgers went ahead when Bragan doubled to left and Dixie Walker followed suit.

In the fourth, however, the Phils knocked Barney out of the box and went ahead 5-4 when Barret and Hamrich singled in succession and Adams walked. Dahlgren forced Adams, bringing across Barrett and when Northey singled to center to score Hamrich, Durocher yanked Barney and put in Webber who put out the fire.

It remained that way until the seventh when Walker singled to right and Vaughan also singled to right. On this play Ron Northey, who owns the strongest throwing arm in the league, heaved the ball clear over third base (from right field) and the runners advanced a base. Olmo then flied to right and Walker scored. Galan was intentoinally walked. Billy Herman also walked and then Howie Schultz rapped a single into left to bring in Vaughan and Galan.

In the ninth the Phils scored their last run on singles by Dahlgren and Northey and Wasdell's fly to Olmo, but that was all and the game was over. . . .

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.	G.B.
New York	80	49	.620	—
Cleveland	68	59	.535	11
Washington	71	62	.534	11
Detroit	68	60	.531	11½
Chicago	66	63	.512	14
Boston	62	69	.473	19
St. Louis	58	71	.450	22
Philadelphia	44	84	.344	35½

Games Today

New York at Boston
Washington at Philadelphia (night)
Cleveland at Detroit
Chicago at St. Louis (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	88	44	.667	—
Cincinnati	72	58	.554	15
Brooklyn	72	59	.552	15½
Pittsburgh	70	66	.515	20
Chicago	61	69	.469	26
Boston	56	69	.448	28½
Philadelphia	58	72	.446	29
New York	45	84	.349	41½

Games Today

Boston at New York
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (2)
St. Louis at Chicago
(Only games scheduled)

Zivic Takes on Vines Tonight In Garden

Fritzie Zivic is back in town. He's here to do battle tonight at Madison Square Garden against Vinnie Vines, Woodside, L. I., welterweight in a scheduled ten-rounder.

Zivic talks a good fight and fights a good fight. But this time he has to limit his talents to fighting only since he did not arrive here until yesterday. Usually Fritzie comes in about a week or ten days before his slated appearances and assails the ears of all who will listen with a lavish outpouring of verbiage.

Once before Fritzie Zivic landed in New York from Pittsburgh just a few days before a scheduled bout. That time he came in to take the place of the then ailing Marty Servo against Ray Robinson. The bout drew the incredible sum of $61,651 and Zivic gave Robinson so close a battle that they were rematched a few months later.

For Vines, tonight's fight represents a gorgeous opportunity. The Long Island lad who hails originally from Schenectady has been going great since returning to the ring a few months ago after a year's layoff. His two recent bouts with Marvin Bryant, one of which he won and then lost the other on a split decision, have been labelled by local boxing men as the best two fights of the year.

A second ten on tonight's program shares honors with Zivic. This one brings together Sal Bartolo, East Boston and Aaron Seltzer, of the Bronx.

Bartolo is considered by most boxing men to be the foremost contender for world featherweight honors. He has fought practically all the leading 126-pounders in the country and in his last appearance at the Garden eliminated Pedro Hernandez from the ranks of title challengers by taking a clear-cut decision.

In Seltzer he meets a lad who put himself in solid with Garden fans a few weeks ago by the manner in which he polished off another Boston fighter, Steve Kronis. Seltzer flattened Kronis in 59 seconds of the second round of a scheduled six-rounder, a knockout that sent Kronis sprawling flat on his face.

Seltzer has title visions of his own and since it is a habit of his to upset the hopes of title contenders he has hopes of doing the same thing to Bartolo.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

The Dodgers Say of the Cards:

'We woulda moidered the bums If Wyatt had started earlier'

By Phil Gordon

If a major league manager had to pick a pitcher for one single game right now—say the seventh and deciding game of a world series—who would he pick?

The answer is quite simple. The hurler would be none other than Whitlow Wyatt, the fireball king of Flatbush who, with seven consecutive wins, is the topnotch hurler in the game at this moment.

It took Whit a couple of months to unwind himself from the sore arm that plaugued him through the early portion of the season, but now the stately tobacco farmer from Georgia is roaring down the stretch much as the great Wyatt of 1941 who pitched the Dodgers to their first pennant in 20 years.

Wyatt's magnificent one-hitter over the Boston Braves Wednesday was a classic despite the fact he didn't enter the Hall of Fame. Whit was the perfect hurler that afternoon. His fast ball hopping like a Mexican jumping bean, his curve breaking sharp and fast and his control letter perfect Wyatt was a manager's dream of the perfect pitching man.

The one-hitter, incidentally, was Whit's fourth. On two other occasions he missed entering the Hall of Fame by ninth inning hits. On Wednesday it was a single by always pestiferous Charlie Workman in the first inning that prevented Wyatt from achieving the acme of all pitching honors. Actually, though, Whit's one-hitter was better pitched than many another's no-hitter. Not until the ninth inning did another Brave reach first base and that was on a walk to pinch hitter Jim Tobin after the count had reached three and two.

• • •

IF HE ONLY STARTED SOONER!

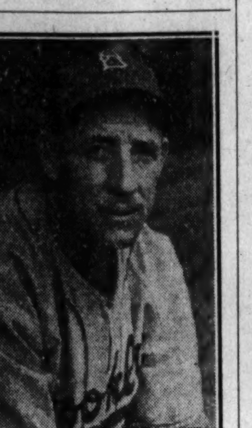
All the Dodgers have been bouyed up by their ace hurler's return to form. Notice that the Dodger resurgence, capped by a ten-game winning streak, started almost simultaneously with the return to form of Wyatt. Had Wyatt's shoulder come around a bit earlier there is no telling what course the pennant race would have taken.

Last year Wyatt won 20 games. To date he has 11 victories. Those nine wins are not the exact mathematical difference between the Cards and the Dodgers. But there is no doubt that had Wyatt been in shape his hurling would have inspired the rest of the staff as well as the team and the July collapse of the Dodgers may well have been averted.

DODGER DOINGS

The man who is learning most from Wyatt's hurling is 18-year-old Rex Barney who sits next to the Dodger veteran and gobbles up all he has to say and show . . . Branch Rickey, incidentally, is putting Whit in charge of all Dodger hurling rookies and a better man for the job could not possibly be found. . . . With the Dodgers moving better than they have at any time since the season's start, the chances of their finishing in second place behind the Cards and ahead of the Reds, are bright. . . . As of yesterday the Dodgers were one full game behind Bill McKechnie's lads and the thing should be settled when the Dodgers go west for their final road trip of the year . . .

Luis Olmo and Billy Norman show no signs of slackening in their hitting. Billy is second among the loop's batters, behind Stan Musial. . . . Herman is hitting .331. . . . Olmo, one of the Dodgers' most consistent base knockers, is clipping the ball for .322. . . . Mighty good for a first year man.



WHIT WYATT

Pave Way for New Organization:

B'klyn YCL Sponsors All Day Sports Carnival Sun.

In preparation for their convention which will turn the Young Communist League into a real, broad, mass youth organization, the Brooklyn County YCL is staging an all-day sports carnival and picnic this Sunday, Sept. 12, at Clove Lake Park, Staten Island.

"The carnival will be just a hint of what our new organization is going to do in the way of sports," said Brooklyn YCL head Lil Ross yesterday in her office. "Our new organization will have as one of its main activities the development of a mass athletic program among young people. In this respect we hope to be able to emulate the Sokols of Czechoslovakia who, before the invasion by the Nazis, was the leading youth anti-fascist organization in the country."

The Brooklyn YCL is all set to start its campaign Sunday with a rousing sports field day. Included among the many events of the day will be a baseball game, a softball game, basketball contest (shooting for goals), a fungo hitting contest and several track events, including a 60-yard dash, a 100-yard dash, and a 400-yard relay.

The Brooklyn YCL expects a great turnout Sunday and is all ready to set up a permanent sports committee out of the carnival. . . . Said Miss Ross, "One of the best ways of attracting youth is through a vigorous and large sports life. On the baseball diamond and on the basketball court young people learn the basic lessons of democracy. They learn that it takes teamwork to win a game. They learn to lose their prejudices about people of different color and different national origins. Jim Crow takes its worst beating in athletics because athletes learn early in life that you cannot "Jim Crow a home run". . . . These are just some of the things athletics teach young people. That's why our sports carnival and what will follow it is so important. . . ."

The LOW DOWN —

Wanna Write a Sports Column? Let Us Know—We'll Start Contest

NAT LOW

Here's a very interesting letter among a rather large group of interesting letters which have piled up on the desk during the last few days:

"Dear Sports Ed.:

"Here is a case where a tennis-incurred sacroiliac sprain, rendering immobile one part of the body, has stirred another into action. So this letter is finally written after months of procrastination.

"We, the veteran readers of the 'Daily,' have noted with satisfaction the birth and steady growth of the sports page, along with the development of the incomparable Rodney into one of America's keenest sports writers. Here in America we love our sports as we love few other things.

"And now for my point. I believe that thousands of our sport fans have always had a yen to pen a sports column. Why not introduce a guest column a few times a week. It should be in the form of a contest with the reward being not only the publishing of the finest material, but also books. . . . I'll wager that there are loads of keen sports observations just waiting for an audience. . . . Comradely, George Potts." . . .

• • •

Brother Potts has something there, especially when he says that there are loads of keen sports observations just waiting for an audience. . . . The idea is a grand one and we are all for it. . . . However, we'd like to hear a little more from the readers before we start he contest.

If we can get a rather large participation from our readers the thing will certainly be worth doing, and in a big way. . . . Incidentally, Brother Potts' choice of reward, a book, sounds a little sedate to us, so we'll go one better and make it a ringside seat at a big fight in Madison Square Garden. And what sports fan would not prefer this to a book? . . .

So let's hear from our readers. We agree with our letter writer that many, many sports fans have always wanted to knock off a sports column. Perhaps we can even help start a sports writing career. . . . Never can tell.

• • •

And another letter:

"Dear Nat:

"Just a little word of congratulations to the sports staff for a number of terrific columns and articles which have appeared in recent days and weeks on Page 6 (and isn't it possible to get back a full page again?) . . . Some of the best ones were Bill Mardo's story on Bobo Newsom, your columns on Ray Robinson, Henry Armstrong, Beau Jack, Monty—and your open letter to Henry Armstrong which I think was one of the best I have ever read. . . . The page has picked up in recent weeks and I pass it around to the men in my shop. . . . They like the stuff very much. . . . Just thought you'd like to know. . . . Sincerely, J.S." . . .

Fund Drive Stuff

The sports page is holding its own in the fund drive competition with the rest of the staff. We have overtaken Jim Allen and Dave Platt, but those two feature page demons, Mike Gold and Sam Putnam, have skidded far ahead of us this past week. Anyway, we made our original quota of a hundred bucks by Labor Day and are now well on the way towards $150. . . .

Here's how the thing shapes up:

Previously recorded	**$101.50**
Whitey and Red	**7.00**
Tom B.	**2.00**
A Torpedoed Seaman	**2.00**
Frank Ferrero, Kenosha ,Wis.	**4.00**
A Corporal	**1.00**
A Friend	**.50**
Total	**$118.00**

The Fall of Paris

(Continued from Page 4)

little Doudou and ran to the door.

Two Germans and a Frenchman came in.

"Who lives here?"

"I do. And my son, aged four."

"Nobody else?"

"Have a look. . . ."

The Frenchman went into the first room, looked in the cupboard, and for some reason picked up a boot that was lying on the table. One of the Germans said politely: "We apologize, madame. There has been a mistake."

When they had left, Agnes put Doudou, who was in one of his tantrums, back to bed; then she went to the storeroom. The youngest, whose name was Jacques, climbed out first.

"I was afraid of sneezing," he laughed. "The dust was enough to choke a chimneysweep!"

"I must give you something to eat," Agnes said.

Fortunately there was still some soup in the pot, a little bread, and some salad.

"We haven't had anything to eat since yesterday," said the soldier, munching a piece of bread.

"Now you must have a good rest," she said.

"No. We'll wait an hour or so till everything's quiet and then we must get going. We only want to get as far as Chartres. There's a man there. He'll get us out."

"But where are you going from Chartres? The Germans are everywhere."

They glanced at one another. Their eyes were asking whether they ought to tell her.

"We mustn't talk about it," said the soldier. "But you're a Frenchwoman, You'll understand. We want to get to London, to the general, to fight."

"To fight?" said Agnes naively. "But the armistice has been signed."

Jacques cried out with indignation: "Who by? Traitors!"

"Not so loud!" snapped the soldier. Then, turning to Agnes he said: "The war isn't over. I was at Dunkirk. My brother and Jacques were still waiting to be called up. But now all decent people have got to fight. Look what they've done to France! At Beauvais—No, I don't want to talk about it. . . . No, the war isn't finished yet. General de Gaulle is calling everybody. We heard him on the radio. We've got to get from Chartres to Brittany. It's easy from there—the fishermen will take us over. The main thing is to get out of Paris. I've got a jacket and a cloak, but look at these."

He pointed to his army trousers. Agnes got busy. "Right away!" In a few minutes she produced some trousers from among the clutter left by the refugees. The soldier tried them on. Everybody laughed. They were a bit short, but they would do.

Suddenly Agnes said: "My husband was killed at the front. What do we want victory for?" She thought she was arguing with Pierre and flared up for a moment. "The important thing is something else: what's in the soul. But people think about frontiers and the map. . . ."

"The soul is just what we're thinking of!" Jacques cried. (And again the soldier snapped: "Not so loud!") "Yes, yes, the soul! Isn't France on the map? It's right here. If there's no France, I can't live. And I'm eighteen and I want to live, very much so. . . . What if we do get killed? Somebody will be saved. You've got a son. And he's France. Isn't that so?"

"She shook her head; again she wasn't convinced. But when she said good-bye to the three youngsters, she kissed them all warmly and her eyes were wet.

Then she sat down beside Doudou and cried. Her tears lasted only a few minutes, but it seemed to her a long time. Suddenly she screamed and rushed to the window. Two shots rang out quite close. Doudou woke up and began to cry. The door flew open with a crash and German soldiers rushed into the room.

Agnes recognized the French policeman who had come before. He shouted: "That's her!" The German officer said something and a couple of soldiers grabbed hold of her. The officer said to the Frenchman: "How did you let them get away?" Doudou was crying. The soldiers took Agnes away to the car. They wrenched her arms, but she felt neither pain nor fear. The thought flashed through her mind: "What about Doudou?" Then she gave a feeble scream. "This isn't a lover's embraces," the German said to her roughly.

The night was particularly dark. Agnes thought she saw a forest —she mistook the houses for trees. Then she was taken down a long corridor which smelt of leather, cabbage, and urine. She was pushed into an empty room. "I'm not in a prison," she thought. But what had it been before? There were ink stains on the floor. perhaps it was a school. . . . She thought she saw Pierre's swarthy face. He was looking over her shoulder at the exercise-book and kissing her. What a bright little lamp! It was close up against the ceiling. She sat down on the floor against the wall. She remembered that Doudou was all alone. She was overcome with despair, insidious and heavy like a fainting fit. Suddenly she shuddered; she read on the wall some words that had been scratched there with a nail or a pin: "Good-bye, Mother! Good-bye, France! Robert." Why did Agnes want to write next to them: "Good-bye?" Why did it seem to her like a relief? But she had no pin. She looked at her short nails and began to cry. Then she thought: "They said they'd let the boys get away. Then they must have escaped. They'll get to their general. Jacques was such a nice boy." Of all the events of her life this now seemed to her to be the most important—they had escaped.

She was taken out to be questioned. The German officer, who spoke French well. sent the interpreter away. Irrelevantly he said to Agnes: "I spent two years at Grenoble. It's a beautiful town." He was quite amiable and tried to calm her: "Your son is being taken care of." Then he tried to persuade her to speak: "Tell me who these people are and we'll let you go."

Agnes silence annoyed him. "Madame," he said. "I've got no time to waste. You're silent? Therefore you're an English spy."

She nodded her head. "Yes," she said. Her eyes became soft and tender, just as they had been under the attic window at Belleville when Pierre had raved and stormed. "Yes. I'm a spy," she said. "Why have you come to our country? Everybody is against you. Even the children, I'll not tell you who these people are. Thank God, you didn't catch them. That is the main thing. And you can kill me. I'm not necessary. I don't even know how to shoot."

Now she felt she was ready to die. The feeling raised her spirits and made her cheerful. Only a short while ago she had argued with the three boys. Now she wanted to repeat what they had said over and over again without stopping in front of this pink, well-dressed officer. How neatly his hair was parted!

The German nervously pushed back the ink-stand. "Enough of this posturing!" he said. "You're not here to make speeches. You're here to give information. Be so good as to answer. Do you know these people?"

"I know them."

"Who are they?"

"Frenchmen."

The officer was beside himself with rage. Usually well-behaved, only a year ago he had charmed the ladies at Swinemunde with his good manners, but now he ran up to Agnes and struck her in the face. She did not cry out. She automatically raised her hand to her mouth and was surprised at the blood. She was now beyond the feelings inherent in man and felt no pain, nor was she indignant at the brutality of the smart, scented officer. It was as though she were nitoxicated with a feeling of self-renunciation and ecstasy. "I love,," she kept repeating to herself. "I love Doudon, and Pierre, and Father, and Jacques, and Robert, and those who in the last days of Paris went down the crooked street tired and unhappy," One of them had said to her: "Good-bye!" "No," she said to herself, "not good-bye, but how do you do, my dear? Now we're together again! With Pierre. With Paris."

She said these things aloud as she sat on the seat in the corridor. They took her to the colonel. He had a scar on his cheek, and his fishlike eyes were goggling. He asked Agnes to sit down.

"I want to save you," he said "Tell me, who are these people? Aren't you sorry for your little son? I speak to you as a father—I've got two daughters."

Agnes looked at him in amazement. He had brought her back from another world. She answered in a muffled voice as though she was talking to herself: "Am I sorry for my son? No. Today I've understood everything. If one man dies, he saves somebody, he's certain to save somebody. . . . The people—my people . . ." She remembered that she was being questioned. Usually round-shouldered, she now stood up with a back as straight as a ramrod and began to speak in a different tone. "You say you're a father? That's not true! Do you know who you are? You're a Boche! a Boche!"

The colonel called the sentry. "Take her away!" he ordered.

Then he turned to Agnes and said: "This is the end of you, madame."

She looked past him and replied: "Not of France. And it is not the end. There is no end."

(Continued Tomorrow)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

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Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK with Morris U. Schappes including discussion of American Jewish Conference. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Pl., 8 P.M. Admission 35c.

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Tomorrow

Manhattan

GENIUS, INC., is throwing a farewell party to Dave Platt, America's leading film critic on Sat., Sept. 11th, 10 P.M. at 111 W. 45th St., prior to his leaving for Hollywood. There will be Broadway, Hollywood comedians, celebrities, singers plus Joey Faye, Fred Keating and others. All funds to go to two anti-fascist newspapers. Admission 60c.

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Sam LoPresti, Hockey Ace, Ready to Sail After Being Torpedoed

Reported missing in action after a gun battle with a submarine, a National Hockey League star who reached shore after 42 days in a lifeboat is ready for another crack at U-boats, but hopeful that between voyages he'll see a hockey game this season.

The seagoing hockey star is Sam LoPresti, in peacetime goalie with the Chicago Black Hawks. He left the Armed Guard Center, Brooklyn, N. Y., last week for a new tour of duty after enjoying several weeks' "survivor leave" following his experience of six weeks in a lifeboat during which he traveled from African waters to the coast of Brazil. During his absence newspapers reported him missing and in hockey circles he was given up for lost.

LoPresti, a gunner's mate, second class in the Navy, was serving as gun captain of the Armed Guard crew aboard a merchant ship when it was torpedoed last February. He joined the Navy in May, 1942, and had traveled around the globe and undergone previous attacks before the ship finally got it in the South Atlantic off Africa.

The attack came during the night and after discharging the first torpedo, the submarine surfaced and [illegible] shelling LoPresti's ship. [illegible] hockey player, for the first time, was up against an attack he couldn't stop, but with five other members of the gun crew he stayed aboard, continuing firing through the darkness, for more than an hour after the order had been given to abandon ship. Finally, he went overboard with the other men and clambered aboard a make-shift raft just fifteen minutes before the ship sank.

Twenty-four hours later, he and his companions aboard the raft were fortunate to be picked up by members of the merchant crew aboard a lifeboat, which afforded a slightly higher degree of safety and protection against waves and weather. For the first 28 days, they ate a moderate amount of emergency rations, and then, since the supply ran short, they reduced the daily ration to one-quarter.

After one week of this, another cut was necessary, down to one-eighth the original ration, and the 18 men in the boat were down to one bottle of malted milk tablets when they were rescued by a Brazilian vessel after they had sighted shore. They were within a half of a mile of the coast of Brazil when rescued.

Despite his experience, LoPresti was in excellent condition when he returned to the United States, ready for a visit to his home in Eyeleth, Minnesota.

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The Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Sinclair Lewis, you will remember, was the subject of our discussion last time. I have said that Lewis failed to see the deeper social forces that were stirring in the rural America of his day. At first, I believe, it was a matter of vision; blt this shortsightedness increasingly became a conscious choice with him: he did not **want** to see those forces; not understanding them, and being unwilling to try to understand them, he came to fear and hate them, until he ended, in the later 1930's, as the unspeakably vulgar Red-baiter of "The Prodigal Parents" and the author of the pro-Trotzkyite play, "Publish Glad Tidings."

It was, in my opinion, with "Babbitt" that the turn occurred; it was with this book that Lewis took his stand, made his choice. It was not, as yet, so much a social choice as an artistic one. As a writer, he was taking the easiest way, the cheapest way. In place of getting inside his character and turning the latter inside out, but with that profound sympathy and understanding, that transcendent pity which the great artist always feels—in place of this, Lewis chose to be as superficial as George F. Babbitt himself appears to us in his pages; and as a result we are given merely surface mannerisms and automaton movements. Babbitt does not really live for us, does not come alive. Not for me at any rate.

And this might be said of practically all his characters. They are not full and rounded three-dimensional beings; the breath of life is not in them. They are but puppets and bull's-eyes for the author's "satire."

But is it satire? I do not think so. It is something much nearer, very near, to burlesque; and this becomes more and more true with each succeeding volume that Lewis has written, until it reaches the present point of downright slapstick in "Gideon Planish." Satire, as I understand the term, is something quite different. **Satire implies depth, and that depth is wholly lacking in Sinclair Lewis.** Satire, moreover—as in that classic model, Dean Swift, for instance—is directed not at the weak and ridiculous object, but at the mighty and entrenched doers of evil to their fellow men. (This was the sense, also, in which it was understood by the great satirists of antiquity.)

Fancying himself a satirist, none the less, Lewis—a colse friend of H. L. Mencken, let us not forget—continues to hurl his not so pointed barbs at the "booboisie"; and this, by depriving him of tenderness and compassion and the insight which they bring, has been his undoing as a creator of character. The only exception to this statement, for me the only living character he ever succeeded in creating, is the wife in "Arrowsmith." In the doctor in this story, which is undoubtedly his best book, he likewise makes a valiant effort, but it does not quite come off, and the figure remains a conventional cardboard creation.

I am aware that in saying all this of "Babbitt" I shall doubtless be treading on many toes. The book has a world-wide reputation and unquestionably had much to do with the author's being awarded the Nobel Prize. For one thing, it caters to the European (and Latin American) conception of our commercialized machine civilization. This, I venture to say, had no little to do with the case.

There was a time in the mid-thirties when it seemed for a moment that there was hope for Lewis. That was the period when he suddenly became frightened by the advance of world fascism and sat down and wrote: "It Can't Happen Here." This was a real service to the anti-fascist cause. But it was not long before the same author was writing a play that slandered the great Lenin and the great Stalin, made a hero of Trotzky, and turned history into a farce. About the same time he gives us "The Prodigal Parents," which for sheer stupidity and viciousness is unrivaled in all the annals of Red-baiting. With this book, Sinclair Lewis forfeited all respect as a novelist.

And now, what do we have in "Gideon Planish"? What is its significance in the light of Lewis' progressively reactionary trend for the past five or six years? Read the book and see for yourselves; study it; do a little thinking. What is really "eating on" Lewis here? Certainly, it is not any association for bringing culture to the Eskimos or any ridiculous thing like that—those are mere slapstick trimmings. No, what he is concerned with is the vital democratic mass movements of the American people, which are now more vital than ever in this era of the People's War. Mr. Lewis doesn't like these movements one little bit, and so he sets out to slay them under the guise of "Babbittry," as he did the Rotarians and the small town club ladies of old.

The world moves, and we all move with it, forward or backward. Nobody, no writer, stands still. Sinclair Lewis has been moving for some years now, and hardly in a democratic direction. His writing, meanwhile, by its very badness, reflects his dubious progress.

Ed. Note: The SOS Call for Putnam certainly brought results. His total to date is $143.50. Do I have to SOS for Garlin, Platt, and Gold, or is this enough of a tip that the competition is keen?

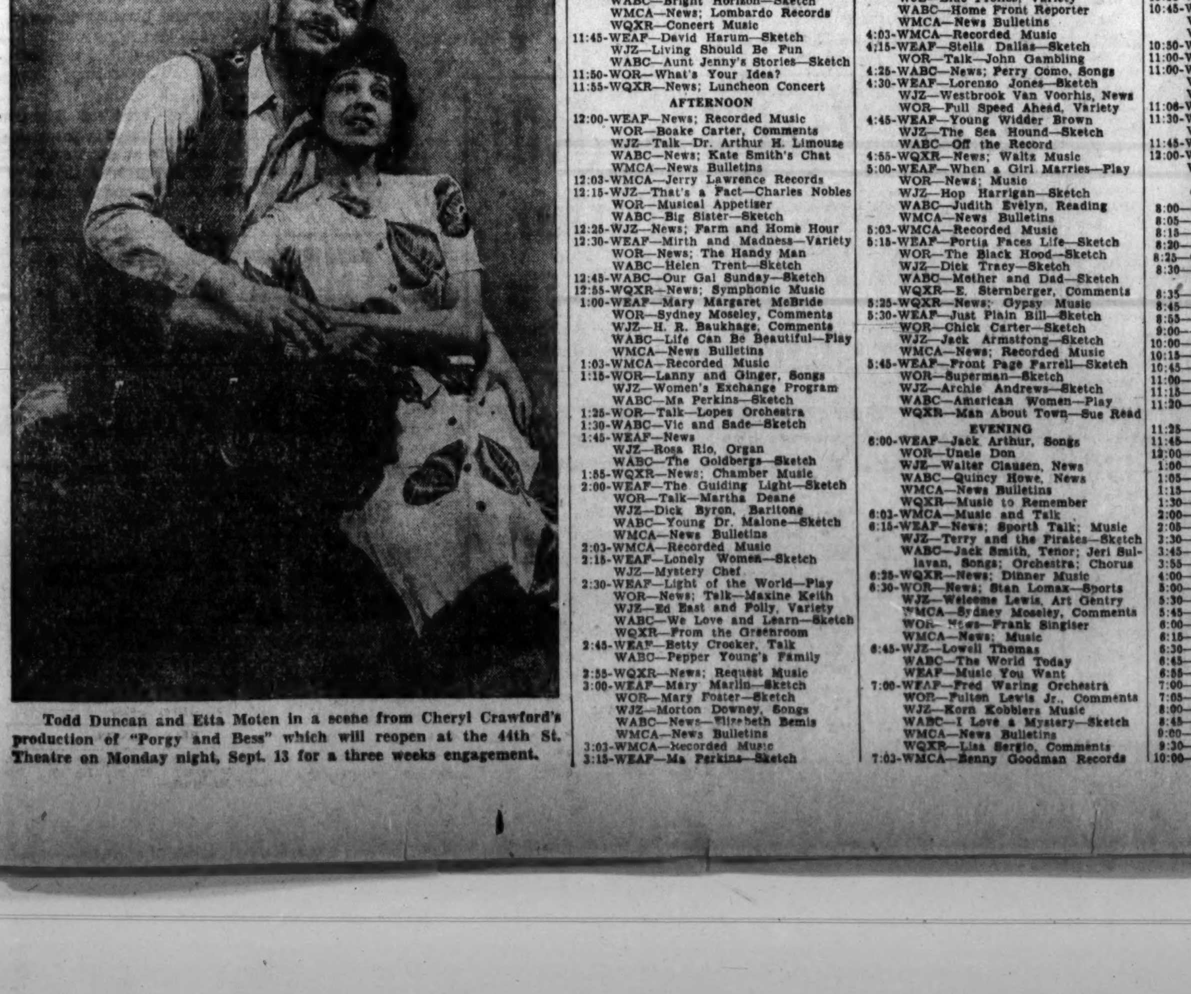
The IWO Is On a Talent Hunt

"Have you a singer? A monologist? An accordionist or guitarist? We need some good entertainment for a win-the-war rally."

In the past few months the IWO Concert and Lecture Bureau has been literally flooded with demands for good entertainment for meetings, large and small, sponsored by IWO Lodges, trade unions, war relief and national group organizations.

Folk talent, especially dancers and singers, presenting the culture of the people of one or several of the United Nations, have been especially requested. All talent booked, that is through the Bureau is paid by the Bureau. To supply the demand therefore, the IWO Bureau is conducting auditions for all types of talent on Sept. 16.

Auditions will be held on Thursday, Sept. 16, at the Malin Studios, 135 W. 44th St. from 2 to 11 P.M. People interested are urged to call the IWO Concert and Lecture Bureau to make an appointment. (Telephone AL 4-2321.) Singers who can accompany themselves on a string instrument are especially in demand.



Todd Duncan and Etta Moten in a scene from Cheryl Crawford's production of "Porgy and Bess" which will reopen at the 44th St. Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 13 for a three weeks engagement.

THE OLD MAN

a short story
By AGNES ROBINSON

HE'S SIXTY years old and he works sixty hours a week. For thirty years he's been a tool-and-die maker in the same factory. His wife died years ago and so did three of his children. He lives with his 18-year-old son who's attending trade school. They take turns making supper and cleaning the apartment. The place looks as neat and efficient as a good worker's tool-box. Sometimes when his married daughter, who lives in New York, visits him, she has the urge to put a few doo-dads around—but she realizes how silly it would look like sewing pique cuffs on overalls.

He usually falls asleep in a kitchen chair, at night, reading the paper. His son wakes him up, laughs, and tells him to go to bed. Not long ago, the boy had to write an essay on "The Man I Most Admire." Some kids took Lincoln or Roosevelt for their subject but he wrote how he'd like to be fine and good like his father. He got 98 for a mark. The man was embarrassed when he read it. "Guess you're not so good in spelling," was all he said.

This son was born 15 years after his other children, just as he and his wife were slipping quietly into middle-age. They started all over again, coping with diapers, formulas and colic. The child was their first boy, and they loved him with the special kind of love that people have when they wait a long time for something they feel they will never have, and finally get.

HE WASN'T the type to kiss his wife when he went to work in the morning or buy her flowers on anniversaries. But there are very few women who have the proud, secret smile that his wife had when she looked at him. He had his own way of surprising her. Once, for instance, he bought a model-T sedan and drove it into the yard. The car caused such a furor in the neighborhood that his wife let the potatoes burn. There were two glass vases in the back of the car, and on the way home he bought a couple of paper roses, big as Chinese poppies, to fancy things up a bit. His wife could hardly keep her face straight when she saw them, but she always dusted them carefully before they went out on their Sunday rides. On Saturday afternoons, while he poked around the engine, she'd sit in the back seat, crocheting and talking, flanked on either side by the huge, red roses.

He became shockingly quiet and gray after she died. But it was the boy who got him going again. For 11 years they've been inseparable. He's been telling his friends lately about how his kid's going into the Merchant Marine. "I met a couple of seamen in New York when I was visiting my daughter," he says. "Good guys. Why one even had a little gold pin for being torpedoed. It's shaped like a torpedo," and then he glanced quickly at his son, who looks very much like his wife used to look. "I'll make it, he'll take it," he laughs, and again glances at his son when he doesn't think anyone's watching him.

He's got four pictures of President Roosevelt hanging in the kitchen and a group picture, including himself, of a union outing, taken a year ago. In the bedroom he has a picture of a naked woman prancing around a sunflower. "It may be art," his wife used to say, doubtfully, "but if Aunt Annie ever saw it, she'll have a fit."

He tried to give blood but he wasn't well enough to be accepted. "Instead of trying to give blood better start building yourself up." As a concession to the medical world, he stopped smoking cigars for a week and swore that he'd never eat another frankfurter as long as he lived.

When he talks about Bill Haywood his son sits on the edge of the chair as though he expects Big Bill to walk into the kitchen any minute and sit down for a cup of coffee.

HIS GRANDSON is named after his brother Niels. The man feels the kid all over as though he's a head of cabbage. "By God," he says, "he's got a pretty good build on him. Maybe he'll be a seaman, too. Niels used to ship out from Copenhagen." He sighs, because he hasn't heard from Niels for a long time. But people know that if Niels is living, he's keeping good company.

The man's never been much of a reader. His wife used to read all the papers and magazines, and tell him what they said, as she sat out in the garage, crocheting. But the other night he found a magazine of the kid's on top of the gas stove and began looking through it. Maybe it was Gropper's pictures that stopped him at that certain article, but anyway, he read Ehrenburg on what the Nazis had done to the Jews. He sat in the quiet kitchen for a while with the same expression of anger and pain that he had the day he walked out of the hospital after his wife died.

He jumped up from his chair when he heard music coming from the other room. "Turn off that radio!" he yelled as he walked into his son's room. The kid wasn't quick enough so he switched it off himself.

"It's only a 15-minute recording of Harry James," the boy explained, looking up from his notebook.

"Harry James? I don't give a damn if it's a recording of Jesse James," the man answered, and his face looked so unexpectely fierce that the kid didn't dare laugh. "How can you study with that going? Don't you want to get through trade school? Don't you want to get out and get going? Damn it, you can't learn and listen to music at the same time." He started to say more and then he turned quickly and went into his own room. The kid could hear him winding up the clock and setting it for five-thirty.

Pretty soon he'll be knocking around in his tool-box apartment by himself. He'll probably start eating out, too, instead of sitting alone at the kitchen table. But he's proud that his kid'll be in the Marchant Marine. Why the kid'll even be a N.M.U. member before long. Imagine, his kid delivering the goods!

Music Today

The Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York, upon the advice of Artur Rodzinski, its conductor and musical director, has engaged Leonard Bernstein, the outstanding young American composer-director, to be the orchestra's assistant-conductor.

Bernstein, who has just reached the age of twenty-five, is exclusively the product of American training. He was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, Aug. 25, 1918.

For the past year Bernstein has been composing in New York and in addition to the clarinet sonata, is about to publish his First Symphony and a number of songs. The symphony will be given its first performance this season by the Boston Symphony with Benstein conducting. He will also conduct the Pittsburgh Symphony in its performance of the work in January.

When asked whether he wished to enlarge on his choice of Bernstein as his assistant, Rodzinski remarked simply that he was "greatly impressed with his abilities."

• • •

Fritz Reiner, musical director of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, announces three world premiere performances for his sixth consecutive season with the orchestra which opens its musical year on Nov. 12.

Among the new works to be presented is a symphony by Leonard Bernstein, a pupil of Dr. Reiner's, which the composer, himself, will conduct. Bela Bartok's **Mikrokosmos Suite**, also to have its first performance, has been arranged in eight orchestral movements by Tibo Serley from a collection of 153 piano pieces published in 1940. The third new composition, **Pastorela**, by Paul Bowles, was originally written as an opera ballet. Dr. Reiner will present it in suite form consisting of those parts of the original work which do not require singing. The composition centers about the Mexican custom of performing the nativity play in the plaza of small Mexican villages.

For a two week period in February, Dr. Reiner will conduct the Pittsburgh Symphony in ten large cities in upper New York State, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

• • •

The Symphony Orchestra of Mexico, under the direction of its dynamic conductor, Carlos Chavez, completed a brilliant season at the Palace of Fine Arts, Mexico City, with a final pair of concerts on Sept. 3 and 5.

A telegram from Ricardo Ortega, manager of the orchestra, to Herbert Barrett of New York, read as follows: "Theatre packed beyond limits. Chavez won the biggest ovation of life. Program included Vivaldi Concerto, Debussy Nocturnes and Beethoven Ninth Symphony. National tour of Mexico will begin Sept. 13."

RADIO PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHTS

Masterwork Hour, 9:00, WNYC . . . Saga of Symphony, 10:00, WLIB . . . Noon Luncheon Musicale, 12:00, WLIB . . . Liberty Music Hall, 2:00 WLIB . . . Fingers of Genius, 4:15, WLIB . . . Superman, 5:45, WOR . . . American Women, Play, 5:45, WABC . . . Terry and Pirates, 6:15 WJZ . . . Secret Weapon, 7:15 WABC . . . Lone Ranger, 7:30 WJZ . . . Corliss Archer, 8:00 WABC . . . Sherlock Holmes, 8:30 WOR . . . Thin Man, 8:30 WABC . . . Double or Nothing, 8:30 WOR . . . Brewster Boy, 9:30 WABC . . . Boxing: Bob Montgomery vs. Beau Jack, 10:00 WOR.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzers Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Music; Talks
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:55-WOR—News; Quiz Wizard; Music
WQXR—News; Women and War
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Piano Classics
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
955-WQXR—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—" e Open Door—Sketch
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch
WQXR—Tremendous Trifles—Sketch
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Lyrics by Loretta
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WOR—News—Tro Harper
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Symphonettes Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Gilbert Martyn—News
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Living Should Be Fun
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories—Sketch
11:50-WOR—What's Your Idea?
11:55-WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Boake Carter, Comments
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Arthur H. Limouze
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
12:03-WMCA—Jerry Lawrence Records
12:15-WJZ—That's a Fact—Charles Nobles
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; The Handy Man
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs
WJZ—Women's Exchange Program
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:25-WOR—Talk—Lopes Orchestra
1:30-WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—News
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—Dick Byron, Baritone
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—Mystery Chef
2:30-WEAF—Light of the World—Play
WOR—News; Talk—Maxine Keith
WJZ—Ed East and Polly, Variety
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—From the Greenroom
2:45-WEAF—Betty Crocker, Talk
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WOR—Mary Foster—Sketch
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WOR—Linda's First Love—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethel Turp—Play
WMCA—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WABC—Johnny Gart Trio
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone, Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, USA—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Blue Frolics, Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WOR—Full Speed Ahead, Variety
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—The Sea Hound—Sketch
WABC—Off the Record
4:55-WQXR—News; Waltz Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Play
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WABC—Judith Evelyn, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WOR—The Black Hood—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Gypsy Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Sketch
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women—Play
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Walter Clausen, News
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talk
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talk; Music
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates—Sketch
WABC—Jack Smith, Tenor; Jeri Sullavan, Songs; Orchestra; Chorus
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax—Sports
WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Art Gentry
WMCA—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WOR—News—Frank Singiser
WMCA—News; Music
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
WEAF—Music You Want
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Korn Kobblers Music
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Saludos Amigos, Variety
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WABC—Secret Weapon, Rex Stout
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Quiz; Prof. John Allen Kraut
WOR—Variety Music
WJZ—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch
8:00-WEAF—Lucille Manners, Soprano; Ross Graham, Baritone
WOR—Sam Balter, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Jerry Lawrence, Records
8:15-WOR—Talk—Jimmy Walker
WJZ—The Parker Family—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—All-Time Hit Parade
WOR—Sherlock Holmes—Sketch
WJZ—You Be the Judge
WABC—Adventures of the Thin Man
8:55-WOR—Talk—Lorraine Sherwood
WABC—Bob Trout—News
9:00-WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Orch.
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Gang Busters—Sketch
WABC—Play—To Be Announced
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
9:15-WOR—Pay-Off News
WMCA—Richard Eaton, Comments
WQXR—Spanish Lessons
9:30-WEAF—People Are Funny—Quiz
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—That Brewster Boy—Sketch
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Music Festival
9:45-WMCA—Bill Wirges, Organ
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Tommy Riggs, Comedy
WOR—Boxing: Bob Montgomery vs. Beau Jack, Madison Sq. Garden
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WJZ—John Vandercook, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WJZ—Lulu and Johnny, Songs
10:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WJZ—Men's News—Ken Farnsworth
WABC—Public Affairs Talk
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Music Box
10:35-WJZ—Men's News—Ken Farnsworth
10:45-WEAF—To Be Announced
WJZ—Your Income Tax—J. K. Lasser
WMCA—Bing Crosby Records
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News Summary
11:08-WMCA—Talks and Music
11:30-WEAF—Road to Danger—Drama
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
11:45-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WABC, WQXR—News; Music

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Morning Serenade
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:20—Music Moods
8:25—City Consumer's Guide
8:30—New York City Food and Nutrition Program
8:35—Morning Serenade
8:45—News Report
8:55—Around New York Today
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Department of Markets Program
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—Our Army—Capt. Nick Enlists
11:00—News Report
11:15—Rations and Recipes
11:20—New York City Food and Nutrition Program
11:25—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—You and Your Health
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Civilian Defense
1:15—Treasury Star Parade
1:30—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Music
2:30—New York Botanic Garden
3:45—News Report
3:55—Point Rationing
4:00—Four Strings at Four
5:00—Music for Young People
5:30—Songs of Scotland
5:45—Leon Pearson—Costa Rica
6:00—Sports for New Yorkers
6:15—Music of the United Nations—
6:30—Selective Service News
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Fire Dept. Auxiliary Corps
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—Beyond Victory—What?
8:45—News and Ration Report
9:00—Music
9:30—Dancing Under the Stars
10:00—Sign Off

ON THE AIR

Jon and I Listen to "Report of the Nation"

By Peter Ivy

It had been a disappointing broadcasting week for us. The significant shows are o-key somehow, and sitting before our radio this muggy night we were inclined to lay it to the weather. And then our doorbell rang. It was Jonathan Dingle, our skeptical friend, again.

We were in no mood for his jibes. Examining his lean, saturnine face we knew what to expect.

"Bah," he said. "I listened all week. It smells. Radio smells. You're one hell of a critic, Pete. . . ." He flopped in my favorite chair. "I suppose you want me to hear some programs, huh? A waste of time."

He lighted a cigar and puffed in my face as I bent beside the Emerson. "Radio," he went on, "is in the stage the movies were . . . twenty years ago. Any fool can hear that. Why waste time and paper looking for anything significance cn the air. Designed for morons, controlled by gaudier morons squatting in ad agency desk chairs, I tell you radio's not an art-form—it's charlantry raised to Twentieth Century perfection. . . ."

As I have said, Jonathan can sometimes make life tedious with his over-simplifications. I was in no mood for argument. I tuned in CBS's REPORT TO THE NATION. Jonathan sat back, munching his cigar. He glared.

As always, it was fast-paced, swept along by a vigorous and often crudely-emphatic direction. The score was crashing when original, soft and under-stated when based on the Air Force song or a Red Army ballad. We ignored Jonathan and concentrated on content.

REPORT TO A NATION is a news review, and suffers from the truism that yesterday's headline is weak tea today. But over the two-and-a-half years it had been broadcast, REPORT—has been consistently, if somewhat stridently, win-the-war. It has no time for subtity; it speaks in crashing melodramatic terms, for it deals with the business of the news—and the news is not created for those worshipping the muted, the softened impact of living. We thought of Jonathan as we listened. Basically, he knew the score but somehow he was above it. Ehrenburg's Andre came to mind. Yes, Jonathan was an American Andre. Living will teach him too, we mused. Yes, "events are the greatest teacher."

The program had finished. "Okay, Pete," Jonathan was saying. "I know all that—Sicily, train wrecks, Red Army advances. So what? Is that your 'art,' your significance?"

"It's a good show for its purpose, Jon, It makes no attempt at being art. And it does bring the war into people's homes. When it interviews the fighters on war and home fronts who helped make the news, it individualizes the conflict for them . . . let's people see beyond the bombs and shells . . . so cut out your sniping. PASSPORT FOR ADAMS is coming on. Shut up and listen." We were annoyed.

Jonathan opened his mouth but the program began. He sat back and set his teeth on his cigar.

It was a poor show. This is the CBS series based on the global adventures of Douglass Adams, Centerville newspaper editor and his partner-photographer Quizzenberry. This week they were in Marakeech, French Morocco, an important United Nations supply base. We were given the exotic atmosphere of the market place. The muezzin's prayer came to our ears. An Arab story teller recounted his ancient tales of past glories; beggars called for alms.

But only occasionally was there any significance, and that when Doug realizes, "these were the people who gave us algebra . . . astronomy . . . Centerville is not the whole world . . . these are the people developed the science of anatomy a thousand years ago. . . ."

And when Doug prevents his irrepressible partner, Quizz from taking photos of the mosque, "remember the Four Freedoms, Quizz? . . . well, religious freedom's one of them . . . Mohammedans dislike photographing their temples. . . ."

Doug tries to prevent Quizz from flirting with an Arab girl but when the foolish photographer does, causing a riot, both are saved by the evening call to prayer. Doug muses . . . "how far away the war is to these people . . . to them both sides are strangers . . . a thousand years they've been living so. . . ." Unfortunately, there was no hint of why the Arabs feel this war foreign to them, or of why they have been living as they do. In this respect, PASSPORT FOR ADAMS let us down, and for the first time in the series.

It was a weak show, far below the standard it has set for itself. Jonathan was not impressed.

We tuned in THIS NATION AT WAR, and when the announcer declaimed: "broadcast by the BLUE NETWORK, in conjunction with the National Association of Manufacturers . . ." Jonathan leaped up.

"So what," we said. "It's a win-the-war show—NAM or not. Don't be a child. Sit back and listen."

Jonathan squinted hard. "And after all your preachments . . ." He was shaken, we saw. And then we understood. Jonathan knew well our politics; this is more than he could fathom. We lowered the radio.

"Look here, Jon," we began. "I still feel the same way . . . but most manufacturers are doing a good production job. We need them for victory. This is war. We must have unity."

Jonathan gasped a bit. "B-But the NAM. . . .!" he whispered. Then he picked up his hat and fled without a farewell. We started after him but stopped. A thought had come to us.

These people, like Jonathan, deep down know the truth . . . they resist not on logical grounds, but because of sentimental prejudice. . . .

I was glad. For the first time, I felt I really knew Jonathan. I would go see him tomorrow and explain. It had been a wonderful week, after all.

A Party for David Platt

Genius Inc. is throwing a farewell party for Dave Platt, Saturday, Sept. 11 at 10 P.M. at 111 W. 45th St., prior to his leaving for Hollywood on Sept. 24. There will be Broadway, Hollywood celebrities, comedians, singers, including Joey Faye, Fred Keating, Betty Garrett, Rose Brown of "My Dear Public" will sing the famous "If There's a Color Line in Heaven Please Send Me to Hell" song. Dave Platt will speak on "Films I would like to see Hollywood make." All funds go to two anti-fascist newspapers.

THE STAGE

"A TRIUMPH."—BARNES, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
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with Melville Cooper
Directed by FELIX BRENTANO
Conductor ROBERT STOLZ
Choreography GEORGE BALANCHINE
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Eve. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

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Back the Attack!

UE At the Garden

THE Madison Square Garden opening session of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, Sunday night, is a great event for New York and vicinity. Coming at this moment with Italy's surrender, the Red Army in fast pursuit of the Nazis and the air generally charged with tremendous possibilities, the Garden rally takes on even greater significance.

With President Philip Murray of the CIO heading the list of speakers, and the UE's well-known record of leadership and progress, we can look forward to a Garden rally that will fully reflect the atmosphere in which it is staged.

The UE is a union that fully applies the policies of the great CIO. As a CIO union it grew from a handful of members to a half million. It is a model for translating CIO decisions into life. For that reason it has developed into a great source of strength for the families of its members, and to the country as a whole.

The union, almost entirely in key war plants, has a production record second to none. On every aspect of the home front the UE has been a driving force for a win-the-war policy. In the struggle for national unity, the UE is the union that initiated the idea of "town meetings" in which labor and other groups of the population come together to back the war effort and the Commander-in-Chief, and to defeat the home front wreckers.

Nor has the union forgotten the general questions of policy that so vitally affect the course of the war and the struggle for a people's peace. The UE was a pioneer and well in front in the movement for an offensive on the mainland of Europe, for all-inclusive international trade union unity and for closer coalition warfare.

This is a union that never permitted the Hitlerite weapon of red-baiting or race-baiting to divide its ranks and weaken its fight. The CIO policy of organizing the Negro workers and women and giving them full opportunity of leadership in union ranks, has been made to live in the UE as nowhere else.

The UE is such a source of strength for America primarily because it stands out as a democratic union. It is a striking contrast to the kingdom of Joseph P. Ryan who had his AFL longshoremen's organization elect him for life. Because the rank and file runs it, the UE has been able to take progressive initiative on so many problems facing labor and the country as a whole.

New York, therefore, has good reason to be proud that such a convention is held in its midst. Its people will join the thousands of UE members to pack the Garden to capacity, and give extra emphasis to a welcome to the delegates all of whom are representatives of key war production soldiers.

The Donbas Is Free!

SOVIET arms have just gained one of the mightiest triumphs of the war. It is the capture by storm of the stronghold of Stalino. The name of that key fortress—twelfth in population among Soviet cities—now takes its place on the glorious rolls of summer victory with Orel, Kharkov, Rostov and Belgorod.

With the taking of Stalino, the entire Donets Basin has been cleansed of the invader. The giant resources of the famous Donbas, when resurrected from their ruins, will again serve the cause of freedom.

This is of far-reaching value to the United Nations. The Donbas is a mighty industrial area. Before the war, as the United Press stressed yesterday, more steel flowed from that region than from Japan and Italy put together. In addition to the metropolis of Stalino, with its 462,000 inhabitants, twelve other cities of more than 50,000 population have just passed into Soviet hands in this valley of the Donets. The hopes of the Nazi overlords to use the metal of this rich region to beat down all mankind have been blasted forever.

What kind of "withdrawals" the Nazis have been making on the Eastern Front is brought out in the casualty figures for the summer campaign. There have been 1,500,000 Germans knocked out of the war by the Red Army during that period. Such a staggering total records how bitterly the Germans have sought to resist defeat and with what power they have been mowed down by the Red Army.

When we consider the progress made in Italy and these gigantic victories of our Soviet allies, we can understand more fully the goal which the Anglo-American forces can now attain.

The triumph of Stalino has brought the Allies many good fruits. With the announcement of the city's capture comes the news that the Soviet offensive continues to roll onward. This sweeping forward-march in the East makes it easier for our path of advance in Italy and further into Hitler-dominated Europe. Above all, it presents the allies with the golden opportunity to carry the war successfully and speedily to the very heart of the enemy, Nazi Germany itself.

With the collapse of Italy, the occupied countries likewise seethe with revolt. The moment is here to smash the Axis forever, through the launching of the second front from the West.

FDR's Warning

WHILE rejoicing at the surrender of the Italian armies, we would do well to ponder President Roosevelt's words delivered in the course of his bond drive broadcast Wednesday night.

He warned that the time for celebration has not yet arrived. The Italian people have not yet been liberated from the Nazis. Hard fighting still lies ahead for us in Italy.

Even as the President spoke, and as he himself announced, American forces were landing at various points on the Italian peninsula, coming to grips with the Nazi army of occupation.

The President reminded us, too, that besides the need for much heavy fighting in Italy itself, the roads to Berlin and Tokio still lie ahead. They are rocky, difficult roads. To traverse them will require the maximum efforts and energies of our own people and those of our allies.

This is the time for greater sacrifice and hard work, the President told us. We dare not relax. It is the time to speed up our offensive on the home front, to see that our soldiers and those of our allies are supplied to the fullest extent with the sinews of war.

That requires that we get fully behind the war bond drive, and it means that we need to overcome all obstacles to increased production.

By making "back the attack" the slogan not only for bond sales, but for our production efforts, we will demonstrate that we are ready to give full backing to the opening of the major land front in Europe, the front that can lead to defeat of Hitler in 1943.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Labor and the State Dep't

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.

THE other day I was talking to a responsible government official, a well-known liberal about that favorite subject of Washington conversation: President Roosevelt.

"I'm fed up," he said. "I supported the President in 1936 and 1940. But I can't do it again. Jimmy Byrnes and his crowd have taken over. I can't be honest and support the President this time."

I. F. Stone in an article in the Nation raised the "appalling question" of whether President Roosevelt "will not feel more comfortable with Welles out of the way,"—of whether the President had not gone over to the side of the conservative poll-taxers.

A few days later in a piece in PM Stone appeared to have had a partial change of heart. This time he suggested that the President was making political compromises in order to assure the success of his plans for a lasting coalition peace.

I think that Stone's second guess was a little better than his first. But in both cases he made the same errors that underline the thinking of practically all Washington liberals about the President.

Most of the liberals here ignore the enormous effect a second front would have not only on the whole world situation but also on the political picture here in the United States.

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And equally important, they view the President as an individual operating in a political vacuum. They expect him to do the whole job himself. When he does something they don't like, they get petulant and stamp their feet. They forget about the pressures operating on the President—and the need for counter-pressures from the people and the labor movement.

Besides the consistent rightward trend which the disillusioned liberals see in the President's policies is a figment of their own imagination. Last June and July the President fought, and fought hard, on issues like subsidies and the Smith-Connally Act.

You can't put it with mathematical accuracy on a chart. But the subsequent zigzags and compromises which have taken place primarily on those issues on which the President has had the least popular backing.

Our foreign policy today is weak and ambiguous. It reflects the anti-Soviet influences in the State Department. It reflects the terrific anti-Soviet drive in so large a section of the press. And let's ask ourselves how much of a campaign there has been for a real coalition foreign policy, for the removal from the State Department of men like Adolph Berle and James Clement Dunn and Breckenridge Long?

There has been criticism of anti-Soviet trends in the State Department by the New York Herald Tribune which represents an influential section of the American capitalist class. And there has also been criticism, frequently hysterical and unrealistic, from liberal papers such as PM, New Republic and the Nation—which have not, however, waged any kind of consistent campaign for a second front and which have on occasion indulged in anti-Soviet and anti-Communist gossip.

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BUT has the labor movement been a dominant factor in shaping Soviet-American relations? Has it been a major factor in our foreign policy as a whole? Has it done enough as yet on the second front? Has it done a job on the finagling with Finland and with Franco Spain on the part of the State Department?

We must face the fact that by and large the answer to these questions is in the negative. And the executive council of the AFL even refuses to sit around a conference table with the Soviet trade unions.

The CIO has been in favor of international labor unity. And three large CIO unions have made efforts—discouraged by the State Department—to send representatives to Great Britain and the Soviet Union. The Railroad Brotherhoods have also begun to back unity with the Soviet trade unions.

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BUT these are only the beginnings of a realization that the labor movement can't sit back and let the professional diplomats, like Jimmy Dunn, shape our foreign policy. So far the political awakening of the labor movement has been confined largely to "domestic" issues. It has not covered the whole gamut of national and international policy.

This is not written to excuse the tolerance which is shown in high places to the Jimmy Dunns and the William Bullitts. I'm just saying it is much easier to yell yeah-yeah-yeah at the President from the sidelines than to do something constructive to change the situation. I think it's a good idea to remember this when the 78th Congress returns to Washington, and the big political battles of June and July start up again.

Letters from Our Readers

Inside Dope On Brewster

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been reading with interest, heightened by personal knowledge of the situation, the articles on the situation at the Brewster Local of UAW.

There is one serious weakness, however, in the presentation of the problems at Brewster, which may be due to a lack of information. That is the failure to show, so far, the terrible effect which the leadership of this local have had on union affairs and war production in a few of the other very vital organized war plants in the Long Island City area. These Trotskyite and Dubinsky-inspired leaders have not been satisfied to rule and ruin in their own roosts, they have repeatedly joined hands and heads with similar labor-traitors in the important Ford Instrument Local of UE to prevent full support in the plants to programs of all-out production, war relief activities, support for labor action programs and—in short—any activity projected to support the President's domestic and foreign policy.

Frequent meetings take place between birds of a feather from the Liquidometer and Ford Locals and the traitorous few leaders of the Brewster Local to plot and plan their wrecking. These elements, for example, were in attendance at the recent meeting at the Hotel Diplomat called by Jack Altman, which had as its purpose the setting-up of a rival to the N. Y. CIO Council whose record is outstanding in its support of a win-the-war program.

Similarly, this faction met to discuss ways of winning support in all three shops for the Alter-Ehrlich rally and again most recently to discuss winning support for the Hotel Astor meeting of the Dubinsky-ALP trade unionists. At the time of the initiation of the CIO Community Councils this group met to discuss the problem of joining in the conference to "take over the Council" or to work towards preventing participation in this important work by workers in the three plants.

Having worked for some years in one of the plants, I know the American patriotic spirit and desire to work for victory which is shared by a large majority of the workers in all three locals, the past two years from the machinations of the misleaders so ably described.

U. S. ARMY PRIVATE.

Editor's Note: We agree fully with the suggestions in the above letter and we certainly will follow them up. However, we call attention to numerous articles we have carried in the past showing how the irresponsible leaders of the local have affected the production of the plants.

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You Said It!

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your Veteran Commander is better informed and knows more about the war situation than all the other military experts combined.

His column alone is worth the price of your paper.

JACK WINEGARDEN.

Election News

Magnolia, Mississippi.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As is well known by all, elections in Mississippi don't mean anything in particular. The winners in the Democratic primaries are virtually elected since there are seldom any opponents in the November general election.

However, there is some consolation in the fact that Lester Franklin, a rabid anti-Negro and "White Supremacy" candidate for Governor, was turned down cold in the first primary, while in the second (or run-off) of Aug. 24, Bailey, a New Dealer and 100 per cent Roosevelt supporter, defeated ex-Governor Conner, one of the President's critics and opponent of New Deal measures.

All of which shows an overwhelming support of our war effort by the people of Mississippi and also a leaning away from the spirit of the days back yonder when a candidate could assure himself a job by shouting something about State's Rights and cussing the Negro.

W. C. K.

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Says 'Limey' Isn't Chauvinistic Term

Duarte, California.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to comment briefly on an expression which appeared in your Aug. 22 issue. Insofar as I know the word "limey" is not a chauvinistic term.

It is no more chauvinistic than "Yankee" is for Americans, even though certain people try to give it that tone.

The chauvinism so disgustingly exhibited in other such terms applied to Negroes, Mexicans, Catholics, Jews, Spanish and Italians gets its entire meaning because these are oppressed groups. Though "limey" may be used in connection with an anti-British feeling, it still is not chauvinism. "Limey" isn't that kind of a word.

B. OWEN.

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For a Speedy Finale

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker;

The following was written on October 3, 1942, but I believe it is of special interest today with regard to the question of coalition warfare discussed so ably by Earl Browder last Thursday:

". . . As compared with the aid which the Soviet Union is giving to the Allies by drawing upon itself the main forces of the German fascist armies, the aid of the Allies to the Soviet Union has so far been little effective. In order to amplify and improve this aid, only one thing is required: the full and prompt fulfillment by the Allies of their obligations. . . ."

The quotation is taken from Marshal Joseph Stalin's letter to A.P. correspondent Henry C. Cassidy.

As we approach October, 1943, only one thing is required for the early termination of the war: the Second Front. Or will it perhaps be now argued that Marshal Stalin is not a military expert?

WILLIAM LAND.

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At Close Range

Akron, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a rubber worker, a member of Local No. 5, URWA, and as such have been able to witness at close range the wrecking activities of those people who consciously or unconsciously are influenced by John L. Lewis.

Keep up your good work. I am already receiving the Daily Worker every day and now want to get the Worker. I do not want to lose out on any of the installments of your forthcoming serialization of "The Seventh Cross."

E. L.

Nazi Vampires Kill Yugoslav Children

ISTANBUL, Sept. 9 (ICN). — The police of the Axis puppet, Anton Pavelic, continue to round up and send to concentration camps homeless children whose parents perished at the hands of the fascist occupationists and the Ustashi, according to reports from Zagreb, in Yugoslavia.

The imprisoned and defenseless children are forcibly used as blood donors for the Nazi troops. Many of the children die as a result of the large doses of blood taken.

A group of Yugoslav scientists, supported by a number of priests, lodged a sharp protest with Pavelic against this abominable practice, and the Pavelic authorities replied with mass arrests.

But the Pavelic gang is not having an easy time of it. Their requisition squads are in many cases driven out of the villages by armed peasants. In the Karlovats district, peasants of three villages united and arrested the Pavelic requisition officials and refused to release them unless the authorities agreed to withdraw all their officials.

SLAV MINERS IN PENNSYLVANIA won't be swayed from digging by the tune of appeasement. They've formed an American Slav Congress Committee of the Allegheny Valley, affiliated with the National American Slav Congress, and they are actively backing local, state and national candidates for public office who are proven supporters of the President and his war-winning program. The committee was born in the village of Acmetonia at a conference of 65 delegates who came from more than 50 Slav organizations and UMWA locals. Peter Vukcevich, secretary, Serbian-American Section of the International Workers Order, spoke to the conference, along with Judge Blair Gunther, chairman of the National Board of the American Slav Congress, and other Slav leaders.

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THE MEN WHO FUEL THE WAR MACHINE pledged "relentless struggle against disrupters of unity, appeasers, defeatists and other Hitler agents among our national groups, as well as against those forces in America who are fighting against our country's war effort. . . ." They vowed to ensure that such elements "be powerless to carry on their disruptive work by provoking strikes and sabotage in the industries, and inciting national group antagonisms and race riots."

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RED, WHITE AND BLUE'S the color scheme; United Nations' victory is the theme. Of what? We've heard tell that the new IWO calendar for 1944 is press-ward bound. Each of its 12 generous-sized pages highlights little-known as well as familiar facts of holidays, famous anniversaries, freedom struggles and cultural events of Americans of all origins. More calendar chat soon. . . .

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WORKING HARD TOWARDS PEACE. So read a terse message from Slovak-American Lodge 2031, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Fifty mothers donned war service pins for their boys in service at a ceremony in Slovak Auditorium. The audience raised $138 to aid Czechoslovak fighters on the eastern front. Men of the lodge are air raid wardens and auxiliary firemen. Women sew quilts and collect clothes for our Russian ally. The lodge donated $25 toward an ambulance purchased by the Slovak-American community for the American Red Cross. **Working hard**—to wipe out the night of fascism—to bring their sons back! That is the saga not only of this, but of all lodges of the IWO.

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RELATIVES OF MEN IN FOREIGN SERVICE can make sure that their servicemen vote in the important fall elections. The State War Ballot Commission has asked that relatives forward the army post office and fleet post office addresses of qualified New York State voters in foreign service. The Commission must have all ballots in the mail by September 22, it was cautioned. Today, send your servicemen's overseas address and your own home address to the State War Ballot Commission at the State Office Building, New York, or at Albany. Tell your friends and neighbors, too. They may not know.

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MORE POWER ON THE LEGISLATIVE FRONT, was the unanimous plan arrived at by the recent big meeting of the N. Y. City Central Committee, IWO. Registration for the coming elections and pressure on Congress to carry out the President's second front and home front victory measures were stressed in a resolution. There'll be another fight on to lick the poll tax which has perpetuated in power many foes of the administration and the nation's war prospectus.

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A MODEL LETTER was drawn up, addressed to Congressmen, asking them to pass H.R. 7, the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill. Order members are urged to write to Sen. Ernest W. MacFarland, chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee, to report H.R. 7 out of committee. An amendment to the resolution denounced anti-Semitism and called for legislation to illegalize this fifth-column weapon. The hows, whys and remedies of anti-Semitism are told in the IWO's pamphlet **"This Is Treason,"** now in its second printing.

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For the attack on the European Fortress—Buy an extra War Bond in September.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

SEPTEMBER 10, 1938

MOSCOW.—With thousands of working people from the surrounding districts along the sidelines, units of the Moscow military district of the Red Army held a big review yesterday as part of this autumn maneuvers.

The parade was reviewed by Marshal Simeon Budenny, commander of the Moscow military district.

Budenny warned anyone planning to attack the Soviet Union that the Red Army was invincible, was ready at any time to defend the Soviet Fatherland and would smash any enemy whatsoever.

PRAGUE.—The government of President Edouard Benes tonight answered Nazi agitation for secession of the Sudeten areas with an announcement that the "full sovereignty and unity of the state" will be defended above all minority reform considerations.

BUY BONDS
to Build Battleships

Daily Worker

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